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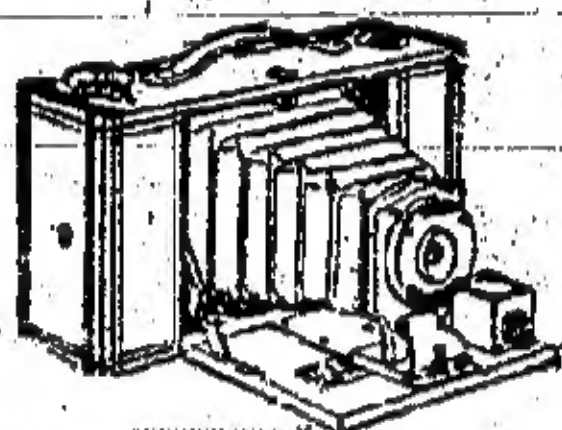


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6 Brilliant Moving Pictures 6

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MISS GRACE VYVENE.

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Hongkong: 17th April, 1911. [a577]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 18TH, 1911.

The Home papers continue to publish much information regarding the disquieting state of affairs in Portugal. In the latest newspapers we have news of royalist disturbances, of a monarchical plot, of an attempted general strike, of an alleged conspiracy amongst the Bishops against the Republic in favour of the Monarchy, and of the dismissal of the Bishop of Oporto for calling upon the clergy in his diocese to read a pastoral letter objectionable to the Government. Several priests have been arrested in the North for reading the pastoral letter in disobedience of the instructions of the Minister of Justice, and in despite of a recent decree prohibiting religious processions, the Civil Governor of Oporto, in order to avoid trouble with the population in the North, deemed it necessary to make a declaration allowing such processions. The attempted general strike, to which allusion is made above, expressed the irritation of the working classes of Lisbon and the suburbs created by military intervention in a local strike. The Radical newspapers vehemently accused the Government of first granting the right to strike and then using the military to quash it. Large numbers of workmen resolved to leave work for twenty-four hours and to assemble, as a sign of protest, in the Square outside the Government Office. The Government issued orders forbidding the workmen to quit their work or to assemble in the street. When

the time arrived the Workmen's Unions were found to be divided as to the expediency of the movement, especially as the public had been making street demonstrations against a strike, but none of the evening papers appeared on March 20th in consequence of the compositors going on strike, and the morning newspaper offices had to be protected by the Republican Guard. Attempts were also made to stop the running of trams. The Republican Guards who intervened were stoned by the mob and eventually had to charge with drawn swords to disperse the rioters. Altogether, Lisbon does not seem to be a desirable place of residence at the present time. The special correspondent of *The Times*, who has been writing a series of articles on the situation in Portugal, says the future of the country rests in the hands of the small minority which, by virtue of a certain amount of organisation brought to bear on a completely disorganised society, succeeded in overthrowing the Monarchy. He believes, however, that the Republic is accepted by the vast majority of the nation as an accomplished fact, and he says emphatically that there is no immediate question of any sort of counter revolution. The situation is described by him in these terms: "There is no doubt as to the existence of widespread dissatisfaction and unrest among the labouring classes and artisans of Lisbon and Oporto, conditions which have been rendered all the more disquieting because of the Socialist and Anarchist propaganda in these centres. There is also no doubt that the success of the Revolution was largely due to the sympathy and support of these classes, which had been taught by their leaders to believe that the remediable causes of their discontent lay in the Monarchy and the clergy. Seed of this kind cannot be sown with impunity. Leaders and led have yet to learn—and the lesson may be severe—that the real causes of their general and particular afflictions lie, not in institutions, but in themselves, in the vitiated and demoralized condition of their public and private affairs. The people of Lisbon and Oporto will assuredly find in many instances that the promises of alleviation held out to them by visionaries, or professional politicians, are in the end but vain imaginings." They will, at least, be brought to understand that the rottenness of the State cannot be cured by any magical change of Government, and that the promises of alleviation can only be fulfilled by wise national effort on their part in co-operation with a Government which has a clear perception of the country's needs. The elections have again been postponed to May 14th. This is the fourth postponement, and in view of the growing discontent and unrest it would occasion little surprise to hear of a further postponement, though delay would not seem to improve the chances of the Republican success at the polls.

Two Chinese schoolboys were at the Magistrate's yesterday fined \$4 each for having plucked flowers from the Botanic Gardens.

Yesterday the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet, Rear-Admiral John Hubbard, paid the usual calls and received visits on board his flagship, the *Saratoga*. The Admiral is on his last cruise and will leave his flagship at one of the Japanese ports, returning to the United States for retirement. Chinese and Japanese ports will be visited on the present cruise, which will continue during the hot season in the Philippines. Detachments of marines and sailors are to sail on the flagship *Saratoga* to recruit crews of the small gunboats which have station in Chinese waters. These vessels are the *Wilmington*, *Helena*, *Samar*, and *Villalobos*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RADIUM.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS"]

Hongkong, 17th April, 1911.
Sir,—Chinese legendary lore is full of stories of certain natural substances absorbing the sun's rays during the day and giving out light at night. The country people, in their ignorance, attributed such phenomena to animals, such as foxes and large snakes, which they accredited with the gift of playing with "balls of light" at night.

"What nonsense, what tummy-rot," many will say. Yes, but the investigation of such stories is sometimes profitable beyond expectations. I have heard the story that at a certain place in North China these "balls of light" were so bright at night that they shed their rays far and wide, and I was positively assured that they were not of *any* *Will-o'-the-wisp* pattern or "devil's fire," as styled by the Chinese.

In the above instance, my informant, a Hongkong man, told me that the country people were so superstitious and awed that a telescope had to be requisitioned by the midnight party of Cantonese watchers for the purpose of observing the pyrotechnic display.

Can this be Radium?
When I was a boy I was always told that the heat and light of the sun was due to electricity, but I am now convinced that the origin of the heat and light of the sun is Radium—Radium, pure and simple.

Radium is so precious and valuable, costing thousands of pounds sterling per grain, that it will be a stupendous task to be continually manufacturing it from pitch blends and other substances.

Why not make an attempt to obtain it from the sun?

I give the suggestion to the World's scientists free of charge! Let them use their brains and think of some ingenious device for capturing and collecting the Radium which is daily thrown out by the sun.

When this has been accomplished all our coal fields and forests will be saved, and the World's mode of living and eating will be completely revolutionised. Even Edison will have to take a back seat.

Radium will be the Mother of all motive power, and then perhaps the dreams of Lowell, Herschel, Schroeter and others, who have been so anxious to communicate with and to pay a flying visit to Mars, may be realized.

Man will always continue to dream, but we cannot get away from the fact that all great inventions and discoveries were dreams in the beginning.—Yours truly,

TSE TSAN TAI.

FOREIGN BANKS AT CANTON.

The Chartered Bank is opening a branch at Canton with Mr. A. S. Hewitt in charge.

This will make the sixth foreign bank to open a branch on the Shamen, the others being Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the International Bank, the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank, Banque de l'Indo-Chine, and the Bank of Taiwan.

Mr. J. S. Syme, from Bangkok, is taking over the charge of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's branch from Mr. Macintyre.

FLOWERS AT FUNERALS.

A correspondent writing to the *North-China Daily News* says:—

Good practices, and beautiful, so often run to extremes. Some of the finest impulses of the heart need to be curbed; generosity itself needs to be wisely directed; especially in the hour of death is judgment often blinded.

These thoughts occur to one as he notes the long lists of friends who contribute floral remembrances to the dead, after the Shanghai fashion. Sometimes seventy-five and more gifts of flowers testify to the affection and regard for some friend who has passed beyond. In such a plethora of gifts the beauty is lost in the mass, and confusion often results rather than a sense of simplicity, order, dignity and peace such as a well-selected and carefully arranged show of flowers should suggest. Our friend dies and each one of us promptly does the proper thing—orders the florist to forward one expensive testimonial, often regardless of fitness. And the printing of the names has got things in such a shape, that not to be in the list may be embarrassing and suggestive to the superstitious that omission may mean lack of appreciation or even penitence.

How would it do as a reform in this practice if the dearest friend, the nearest mourner, be honoured by the privilege of placing flowers on the casket of the one gone, and that announcement be made that others who wish to give tangible expression to their sorrow send their names to some designated place where a clearly defined list for some one of the hospitals, or the Slave Refuge, or the Door of Hope or other good work, is available? A gift of this sort would run up into hundreds of dollars and do a work that would never die, while an excess of flowers is but for the day.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

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THE PLAGUE CONFERENCE.

PEKING, April 17th.

It is reported from Mukden that the Plague Conference is progressing satisfactorily.

Dr. Petrie has found that there are fleas on tarbagans which bite men.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

THE REVOLT IN MEXICO.

FEDERAL POWER WEAKENING.

LONDON, April 17th.

The correspondent of the "New York Times," telegraphing from Mexico City, says the federal power is weakening in practically every Mexican State.

The rising tide of revolt is shown in the appearance of numerous marauding bands unconnected with the followers of the insurgent leader Madero.

PRESIDENT FALLIERES LEAVES FOR TUNIS.

LONDON, April 17th.

A telegram from Paris states that President Fallieres has left for Tunis.

THE MILITARY OPERATIONS IN ARABIA.

LONDON, April 17th.

Reuter's correspondent, writing from Sanaa on the 7th inst., says that Rizahey after defeating and dispersing the rebels at Metneh entered Sanaa on the 4th inst.

The Turkish casualties were small, but included two officers killed.

The insurgents suffered severe losses.

Izzet Pasha, commanding the main army, entered Sanaa on the 5th, and a grand military review was held on the 6th.

[FROM THE "N.C." DAILY NEWS.]

CHINESE PORK.

LONDON, April 11th.

In the House of Commons Mr. A. Fell, Unionist Member for Yarmouth, questioned Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, regarding the proximity of the plague to the districts whence the Chinese pork comes, which is now being imported into England.

Mr. Burns replied that he was willing to consider the question, and that he hoped to send a Local Government Board doctor at once to China to the places where pigs were bred and the pork prepared. Mr. Burns added that the plague was not nearer than eight to twelve hundred miles from the places whence the pigs came.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

LONDON, April 12.

Telegrams from New York state Black and Harris, the proprietors of the premises that were reported to have been burned down on March 27, have been arrested and charged with manslaughter in the first degree, as the result of an investigation by the jury, which showed that the staircase door on the ninth floor was locked.

[A telegram dated March 27 stated that a fire broke out in a ten-story building in New York, largely occupied by celluloid manufacturers. One hundred and fifty-four persons were killed, nearly all of whom were girls; nearly two hundred were injured, and three hundred escaped.—Ed.]

FIFTEEN-INCH GUNS.

LONDON, April 12.

Interest has been caused in naval circles by the announcement that experiments are being made with a view to producing fifteen-inch guns.

This is regarded as Great Britain's reply to the fourteen-inch guns adopted by other Powers.

LOCAL SPORT.

LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB SPORTS.

The fifth annual athletic meeting of the Lusitano Recreation Club was held on the race course at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, the course being kindly lent by the stewards of the Jockey Club. The weather was threatening, and light showers fell during the afternoon. There was an exceptionally large attendance, which included His Lordship Bishop Potocani and Marquis O. D. Pionaria, and a healthy spirit of sport pervaded the numerous competitors in every event. The Portuguese have always been recognised as a sporting community, and the satisfactory manner in which yesterday's meeting was carried through, as well as the cheerful way in which it was supported by all sections, fully upholds this reputation. The band of the 8th Rajputs, under Bandmaster da Souza, played selections of music during the afternoon.

The officials are:—President, Commandador João Joaquim Leiria; Vice-President, Mr. Alvaro Gustavo da Rocha; Hon. Secretary, Mr. C. da Costa Vieira-Ribeiro; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. O. F. Rozario; Hon. Assistant Secretary, Mr. A. da Costa Vieira-Ribeiro; Judges, Messrs. Leo d'Almada e Castro, J. D. O'mund, J. C. Barreto; C. M. P. Renedios; A. D. Barreto, P. da Rosa, D. P. J. Lopes and M. E. da Silva; Referee, Mr. C. da Costa Vieira-Ribeiro; Handicappers, Messrs. C. M. S. Alves, A. G. da Rocha, A. da Costa Vieira-Ribeiro and L. G. Cordoiro; Starters, Mrs. A. E. S. Alves and Mr. J. M. V. Renedios; Time-keepers, Messrs. C. M. S. Alves and J. O. Ramados; Clerks of the Course, Messrs. J. M. Britto and E. M. O. Renedios; Committee, Messrs. J. M. Alves, A. C. Botelho, F. X. Britto, H. J. M. Carvalho, C. M. Castro, A. A. Cordoiro, A. M. da Cruz, E. M. Cunha, E. J. Figueiredo, P. H. Hyndman, E. J. Noronha, A. F. O'mund, F. M. Rosa Pereira, S. Pina, I. Rocha, R. C. Silva and A. M. L. Soares.

Results of events were as follows:—

FLAT RACE, 120 yards (handicap)—First heat, 1. J. F. Castro, penalised 6 yards; 2. J. M. Rosa Pereira, 3 yards. Time—13 secs. Second heat, 1. A. Azevedo, 5 yards; 2. N. Maher, 4 yards. Time 13½ secs. Final, 1. J. F. Castro; 2. J. M. Rosa Pereira. Time—13½ secs.

HURDLE RACE, 120 yards (handicap)—1. F. B. Silva, 3 yards; 2. A. C. Vieira-Ribeiro, 3 yards. Time—19½ secs.

BOYS' RACE, 220 yards (handicap)—1. J. A. Gutierrez; 2. J. M. Gutierrez. Time—27 secs.

BICYCLE RACE, one mile (handicap)—1. C. Sequeira, scratch; 2. J. M. Rosa Pereira, 50 yards; 3. F. J. Brown, scratch. Time—3 min. 23 secs.

BOYS' RACE, 120 yards (handicap)—1. D. Castro; 2. T. Castro.

GIRLS' RACE, 100 yards (handicap)—1. Maria Vieira; 2. Paulina Vieira.

THREE-LONGED RACE, 100 yards—1. J. M. R. Pereira and F. B. Silva; 2. D. C. Baptista and C. H. Lopes.

BICYCLE RACE, two miles (handicap)—1. C. Sequeira, 30 yards; 2. F. J. Brown, 50 yards. Time—7 min. 20 secs.

HALF-MILE FLAT RACE (Open to European sailors, soldiers and police)—1. Gr. Luckett; 2. P. Richardson; 3. P. H. Hardcastle. Time—2 min. 09 secs.

FLAT RACE, 100 yards. (Challenge Cup)—1. J. F. Castro; 2. L. G. Cordoiro. Time—10½ secs.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' RACE. Under seven years of age—1. Luis Rocha; 2. Bella Xavier.

FLAT RACE, 120 yards (handicap). Over 30 years of age—1. C. M. C. Ribeiro; 2. A. E. Silva. Time—16½ secs.

FLAT RACE, 440 yards (handicap)—1. N. Maher; 2. C. H. Lopes. Time—57 secs.

FLAT RACE, 120 yards. For runners over 170lb weight (handicap)—1. H. Cruz; 2. A. C. Botelho. Time—15½ secs.

FLAT RACE, 220 yards (handicap) open to all bona fide amateurs. Run under the rules of the A.A.A.—1. J. F. Castro; 2. J. Combes. Time—25½ secs.

HALF-MILE FLAT RACE (handicap)—1. F. B. Silva; 2. F. M. Cruz; 3. N. Maher. Time—2 min. 7½ secs.

SACK RACE—1. J. M. Britto; 2. A. C. Vieira Ribeiro.

LADIES' NOMINATION RACE—1. A. G. V. Ribeiro, nominated by Miss da Luz; 2. J. M. Britto, nominated by Mrs. F. J. Barreto; 3. F. G. Barreto, nominated by Mrs. J. M. Britto.

TEAM RACE, 220 yards—1. J. F. Castro's team, comprising P. A. Yvanovich, J. D. Pereira and T. A. Carvalho; 2. J. M. R. Pereira's team, comprising D. C. Baptista, A. M. Renedios and F. J. Barreto.

GIRLS' RACE, over ten years—1. A. Farias; 2. E. Carvalho.

CONSOLATION RACE—1. R. C. Silva; 2. R. Luz. Time—11½ secs.

On the conclusion of the sports Mrs. J. J. Leiria presented the prizes, and on completion of her task was presented with a handsome bouquet and accorded three hearty cheers and a "tiger."

SKATING.

Messrs. H. Price & Co., Ltd., wine merchants, of 12, Queen's Road Central, the agents for the Distillers Company, Limited, have presented, on behalf of that firm, a handsome silver cup, named the "King George" Cup, for the 4 Miles Army and Navy Roller-Skating Championship of Hongkong. This cup will be raced for on Saturday next, 22nd instant, during the 7 to 9 p.m. session. Messrs. Ramos & Ramos are presenting the second prize.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. UNITED SERVICES.

The Easter match between these teams, played on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground yesterday, ended in a draw, the second innings of the Cricket Club not having concluded when stumps were drawn. In their first innings the Club recorded a total of 198 runs, against 118 compiled by the United Services. In their second innings the Services team was dismissed for a total of 152, while Hongkong had five wickets down for 77 runs when the match ended. Scores and analyses follow:

H.K.C.C.—FIRST INNINGS.

T. E. Pearce, b. Annabain	41
A. C. R. Elborough, c. Annabain	13
A. A. Claxton, b. Paris	4
T. Hoso, c. and b. Howatson	46
B. Hancock, c. Ward, b. Paris	62
Joy, c. Ward, b. Howatson	44
A. P. Dashwood, c. Bagnall, b. Howatson	11
J. B. Makin, c. Ward, b. Howatson	3
Dr. Aubrey, b. Paris	3
A. R. Sutherland, c. Fisher, b. Paris	0
R. E. O. Bird, not out	6
Extras	6
Total	198

Bowling Analysis.

Ward	0	1	0	0
Paris	18.3	2	45	4
Annabain	5	0	29	1
Bagnall	4	0	12	0
Howatson	12	2	34	4
Dempsey	4	0	28	0

UNITED SERVICES—FIRST INNINGS.

Capt. Clapham, b. Pearce, b. Taylor	13
Cpl. Dempsey, c. Makin, b. Payne	12
C. Wickham, b. H. N. Payne, b. Bird	3
Rev. Howatson, c. Hoso, b. Bird	9
Capt. Garnett, b. Bird	50
Mr. Annabain, c. B. Hancock, b. Payne	7
Lt. Way, c. Aubrey, b. Bird	6
Lt. Bagnall, c. Elborough, b. Bird	3
Surgeon Fisher, b. Payne	3
Lt. Paris, b. Bird	2
Lt. Ward, not out	7
Extras	7
Total	118

Bowling Analysis.

Bird	0	1	0	0
Payne	14	2	51	4
Pearce	10	1	29	1
Makin	7	1	26	1
Hoso	8	0	41	3

H.K.C.C.—SECOND INNINGS.

R. E. O. Bird, c. Paris, b. Howatson	5
T. Hoso, c. Bagnall, b. Howatson	4
H. R. Makin, c. Claxton, b. Howatson	16
A. C. Sutherland, run out	15
A. C. Elborough, c. Ward, b. Howatson	10
A. A. Claxton, not out	18
T. E. Pearce, not out	17
Extras	3
Total	77

Bowling Analysis.

Bird	11.1	0	29	5
Payne	10	1	29	1
Pearce	7	1	26	1
Makin	8	0	41	3

H.K.C.C.—THIRD INNINGS.

R. E. O. Bird, c. Paris, b. Howatson	5
T. Hoso, c. Bagnall, b. Howatson	4
H. R. Makin, c. Claxton, b. Howatson	16
A. C. Sutherland, run out	15
A. C. Elborough, c. Ward, b. Howatson	10
A. A. Claxton, not out	18
T. E. Pearce, not out	17
Extras	3
Total	77

BOXING.

Roy Ken y, one of the claimants for the championship of the Philippines, arrived in the Colony yesterday from Manila, and stated that an effort would be made to bring off the fight between McIlvaine and himself in Hongkong. Ken y, it will be remembered, was the only man who succeeded in lowering the colours of the redoubtable Bill Lewis in the Colony, and McIlvaine, a coloured bruiser, is the champion of Zamboanga. Considerable interest centred in the last meeting of these pugilists at Zamboanga some months ago, when the decision was given against Ken y. Most of those who witnessed the fight, however, agreed that it was a palpably unfair verdict, and negotiations were entered into to bring the man together again before the Olympic Club in Manila. The Philippines Authorities, however, are bent on stamping out professional pugilism, and their intervention resulted in the fight being abandoned. Further efforts were made to bring it off in camera, but were unsuccessful. In these circumstances the principals agreed that the championship should be fought for in Hongkong about June, and Ken y has just arrived to renew old friendships and to try conclusions with anyone who cares to accept his challenge. Failing a match here, he will probably proceed to Shanghai to see how prospects are in the North. He is now looking fit and well—much better than he looked on his last visit here—and he will no doubt be welcomed back by the numerous friends he made here before.

DEATH OF M. LOUIS ROCHER.

The death is announced of M. Louis Rocher, at Lausanne, Switzerland, on the 6th ultimo. M. Rocher was in his sixty-second year at the time of his death. He came to China at a very early age, as it is on record, says the *N.C. Daily News*, that from March, 1856, to September, 1858, he was acting as interpreter in connection with the Hupen Franco-Chinese Force.

In 1869 M. Rocher joined the Imperial Maritime Customs Service. His promotion was very rapid, as he was made Deputy-Commissioner ten years later. He served at Ningpo, Peking, Tientsin, Foochow, Canton, Hankow, Amoy, Tamsui, Chingking and possibly in other open ports also. He was in Shanghai from 1895 to 1900, going from there to Chinkiang. At the expiration of two years' leave, on his return M. Rocher served as Commissioner at Nanking, which position he held until he resigned his connection with the Imperial Maritime Customs in October, 1907.

That Mr. Rocher was held in much appreciation in his official capacity is evidenced by the following decorations bestowed upon him:—February 13, 1878, Civil Rank of the 4th class; July

HAMBURG LETTER.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

March 25th, 1911.

A careful perusal of the annual report and balance-sheet of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamship Co., just published, will show that the directors in proposing a dividend for the past year of only 3 per cent, instead of 3½ or even 4 per cent, as was predicted, are acting in the true interests of the concern; in fact it is just a question whether it might not have been advisable to declare no dividend at all, until the reserve funds, which, it will be remembered, were entirely lost in 1908, had to some extent at least been replaced. The company, however, seems to be in a fair way to retrieve its position, the improvement in the shipping trade during the twelve months under review having afforded remunerative employment to its entire fleet. The gross earnings amount to M.38,150,601.

Of which have to be deducted—
Working expenses, taxes and contributions to the seamen's insurance fund according to law ... 3,660,985
Interest on loans ... 3,175,000
Interest on accounts current ... 78,582
Reconstruction and repair account ... 4,767,931
Third instalment of cost of the issue of debentures in 1909 ... 195,503
Transfer to Insurance account ... 1,487,584
Transfer to Depreciation account of steamers, wharves, &c. ... 18,500,747
Written off on participations in the services of other shipping companies ... 1,938,737
Transfer to renewal of coupons sheet account ... 100,000
Leaving net profits amounting to ... 4,375,530
which it is proposed to distribute as follows—
To reserve fund 5 per cent ... M. 218,777
To dividends 3 per cent ... 2,750,000
To renovation fund ... 3,000
To coupon sheet fund ... 100,000
leaving a balance of M. 6,754 to be carried forward to new account.

The following are the chief items enumerated in the balance sheet:—
Assets.
Sinking steamer ... 182,504,999—188,330,000
River craft ... 4,200,550—5,596,000
Lighters, &c., in foreign ports ... 2,594,902—2,938,401
Land and buildings in Bremen ... 6,908,501—6,049,000
Land and buildings in Bremerhaven ... 1,887,615—2,072,913
Land and buildings in foreign ports ... 802,643—935,052
Coal and other stores ... 535,025—577,023
Participation in other companies ... 32,540,939—27,739,166
Coal and other stores at home ... 2,145,133—2,481,286
Reserve pieces and other materials in stock ... 5,128,591—5,096,579
Cash in hand and balance at Reichsbank ... 217,935—319,678
Sundry Debtors ... 14,622,350—15,470,332
Sundry Creditors ... 15,779,218—16,723,682
Liabilities.
Share Capital ... 125,000,000—125,000,000
Insurance Reserve fund ... 71,975—81,940
Insurance fund ... 18,170,759—17,300,904
Loan account ... 72,800,000—74,436,000
Interest on Loans ... 819,418—839,949
Seamen and widow and orphan funds ... 578,254—452,363
Installments due for new steamers ... 8,000,000—
Due to agents and purveyors in 1911 ... 2,051,128—47,665,445
Sundry Creditors ... 28,403,831
Sundry other liabilities ... 9,910,466

THE HERRING FISHERIES.
The German herring fisheries have developed in a most gratifying manner during the last ten years, the catch last season exceeding that of any previous one to a considerable extent, there having been a steady increase every year since the beginning of the century. The total yield in 1900 amounted to 92,450 bbls., while in 1910 it reached 383,708 bbls. of a value of 11½ million Marks compared with 3½ millions in the former year. The number of vessels employed in the trade has risen from 118 to 271, the increase being chiefly in steam trawlers, of which there are now 68 against eighty-two years ago. The principal fishing ports are Emden, Eesthafen, Brake, Leer, Norddeutsche, Greifswald, Vögebeck and Gluckstadt.

THE YIELD OF MUST.
The yield last year of must (new wine before fermentation is completed) in Germany is estimated at 794,918 hectolitres, or an average of 7.6 per hectare in districts nearly exclusively devoted to viniculture, the value being about M.54,699,890, equal to M.68 8 per hl. and M.524 per hl. in those in which the cultivation of the grape plays a secondary part it is computed at 51,221-hl., worth M.3,591,492, the total thus amounting to 846,139-hl., valued at M.58,291,382, or, taking the entire area of 112,506 ha., to an average of M.518 per ha. In the previous year the area was slightly greater, about 114,737 ha., which produced 2,020,520 hl., valued at M.73,171,594, or M.638 per hl. How disappointing the result of the vintage has been to the poor growers is shown by a comparison with the average yield of the two quinquennial periods of 1893-8 and 1902-7, when 25.6 hl. worth M.854 per hl. and 24.0 worth M.122 were gathered per ha.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.
Attendance at the continuation schools in rural districts not having been compulsory so far in Prussia, a Bill is now being introduced in the Upper Chamber of the Kingdom to empower the authorities in the "communes" or parishes of the provinces of Brandenburg, Pomerania, Saxony, Westphalia, and the Rhineland and of the principality of Hohenzollern to make it so for all youths under the age of eighteen that have left school, with the exception of such as are in the possession of certificates entitling them to one year's military service, or are receiving instruction in other institutions or privately, provided that in the latter case the same is considered sufficient for the purpose by the President of the province. The whole course to consist of three consecutive winter terms, and the choice of the

subjects taught to be left to the parish councils subject to the approval of the higher authorities. Although the results under the voluntary system obtaining at present are fairly satisfactory, as will be seen from the following figures, it is thought that it is necessary to make it compulsory in order to reach all concerned:—

	1896	1903
Schools Pupils	Schools Pupils	
Brandenburg ...	1 26	199 2,220
Pomerania ...	3 25	137 1,774
Saxony ...	43 741	116 1,334
Westphalia ...	15 271	253 4,393
Rhineland ...	244 3,916	316 6,647
Hohenzollern ...	51 504	53 586

THE OPIUM TRADE.

TRAFFIC TO BE STOPPED IN THREE YEARS.
A recent London paper says:—We are informed by the Chinese Legation that the expectation concerning the negotiations now proceeding between the British and Chinese Governments is that an agreement will be arrived at whereby the traffic in opium will be entirely stopped in three years' time.

The two points which China is now urging upon Great Britain are: (1) that the same regulations which apply to trade in native opium shall in future apply to trade in foreign opium, so far as China is concerned; and (2) that any modifications proposed to be made in the regulations after an agreement has been reached shall be subject to further discussion. The British Government sees objections in detail to both these proposals, and it is with the object of meeting the objections or of proving them to be groundless that the negotiations are still proceeding.

It is authoritatively stated that the information properly be drawn from recent statements that any sort of hitch has occurred.

REASON FOR DELAY.

The cause of the delay in arriving at a decision is that all the Chinese and British interests involved must be discussed with the Indian Government, which is, of course, much more concerned with a settlement of the opium problem than the Home Government.

It is really an Indian question and, while the British Government is in entire sympathy with the Chinese Government in its efforts to restrict and finally to abolish the opium traffic, there are certain treaty rights which cannot be abandoned or impaired without due regard to the interests of the people who have hitherto enjoyed them.

"The expectation is that the negotiations and trade in opium will be entirely stopped in three years from the date the two Governments come to an agreement," was the official statement made to one of our representatives to-day by the Chinese Legation.

"Originally, the idea was that they should cease in seven years' time, but the course of the negotiations suggest that the more limited period will be acceptable to Great Britain."

"The British Government, however, objects to local officials making regulations on their own heads, as it were, which would tend to restrict treaty rights."

"Of course, merchants will not be taken by surprise. They have had sufficient warning, and wise men with foresight would by this time have made their preparations for the time when the trade must cease. The end of such an agitation as this, of course, must come quickly."

WOBSE THAN THE DRINK TRAFFIC.
The Chinese Government, in pursuing these negotiations with an earnest desire to come to an opinion in China.

"The opium traffic in China is much worse than the drink traffic in this country, and public feeling is very convinced in regard to it. Already the trade has been stopped in many provinces."

"There are, however, other provinces in which either the officials are so half-hearted or the extent of the country is so large that the trade cannot properly be controlled, much less suppressed. It is entirely in the interests of social morality that China wants it abandoned in every part of the country."

An arrangement with Great Britain is certain, because no Government in this country would be supported by public opinion in maintaining the opium trade merely for the profit to be made out of it.

BRITISH COMPANY'S FIGHT OVER CHINESE CONCESSIONS.
FURNISH OFFICE ACTION.

The trials of a British Company, which obtained a concession from the Chinese Government, said to be worth millions, were detailed to Mr. Justice Parker in the Chancery Court last month. The matter arose on an application by Mr. Murdoch, one of the largest shareholders in the Eastern Pioneer Company, Limited, to restrain the company from making an agreement for the formation of a new combination to work the concession.

Mr. Justice K.C. (for Mr. Murdoch), said the concession—to work mines and to mine minerals in the province of Szechuen, an area twice the size of Great Britain—was obtained in 1899, and was, he believed, the most important and the most valuable ever obtained from the Chinese Government. The Eastern Pioneer Company, with a capital of £200,000, was formed in the same year to work the concession.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in working the concession, and in obtaining proper protection from the Chinese Government. The Boxer Rising in 1900 caused the work to stop, and subsequently the Chinese Government threw difficulties in the way of the company. Failing to obtain justice, the company appealed in 1906 to the Foreign Office, and prolonged negotiations between the two Governments followed, without any real satisfaction being obtained. Finally, the Foreign Secretary advised a money claim against the Chinese Government, which course was adopted. No agreement was proposed for the formation of an international combination to work the mines, instead, as Mr. Murdoch gathered, of pursuing the compensation claim. He contended that such action was ultra vires. Outlets would thus be given the benefit of a concession in which a large sum had been paid.

Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C. (for defendant), said his clients quite admitted that the shareholders had some ground for complaint, but they entirely disagreed with the suggestion that they should part with the concession for £200,000, or £300,000 as compensation for the Chinese Government, and thus be prevented from entering into negotiations. The other bodies for the sale of a concession which was worth millions.

Mr. Rorer (who had been handed a document containing confidential information) said the information materially affected his position, and caused him considerable doubt whether it would be advisable to press the Chinese Government for £200,000, when it might be more beneficial to the company to allow the negotiations to proceed. His main objection was that a share in the concession was to be given to foreign persons.

Mr. Justice Parker made no order, except that the costs be costs in the action.

FROM THE HOME PRESS.

THE DUEL OF CONNAUGHT'S APPOINTMENT.
The following notification which appeared in the *London Gazette* of March 21st puts an end to all doubt on the matter:—

The King has been pleased to appoint Field-Marshal Sir Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Stratford, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., to be Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

NEW DISCOVERY OF RADIUM.

It is announced that a source of radium has been discovered in the mountains of Tatra, in the neighbourhood of Zakopane, in Galicia. Professor Morozowicz and Kozon, of the University of Cracow, who have visited the "body," confirm the news of the discovery, and say that the place is as rich in the element as is any known spot in Bohemia, which, up to now, has furnished most of the radium known. The University of Cracow has decided to approach the Government with a view to the mountains of Tatra being thoroughly prospected.

NOTE OF WARNING.

M.M. Bertillon and Berenger have issued a note of warning to their country in regard to the last census returns—namely, those for 1906. The note is edged with black, and is headed, "Will France exist 50 years hence?" These authorities show that in 1871 the population of France was 35,360,000 against that of Germany with 40,000,000. M.M. Bertillon and Berenger argue that in 1890, if matters do not improve the population of France will be only 25,000,000, and that of Germany will have increased to 100,000,000.

THE COSMOPOLITAN CITY.

New York, according to a Paris contemporary, is the most cosmopolitan city of the world. In point of fact, it is the second German town of the world. Berlin has a population of 2,000,000, Hamburg 730,000, Munich 520,000, and Dresden 500,000. The Germans in New York number 737,447, live Americans, infants and paupers, born in America, and 639,000 German-born. There are 595,210 Irish, and these outnumber their countrymen in Belfast. New York is a true Israelite metropolis with 672,776 Jews, for Warsaw has only 262,884 Hebrews in her midst. New York is, moreover, the fifth Swedish town, the sixth Norwegian, the seventh Italian, and the eighth Russian town from the point of view of population.

FIVE PER CENT. FOR 225 YEARS.

At the meeting of the Windsor Town Council last night, the Mayor, Mr. Richard Reeves, said that the loan of £200 had been repaid. "The loan of 1680 was paid off," Mr. Reeves said, "on December 9, 1689, stated that there was £200 due to him from the Corporation of New Windsor, and that £200 of the money should be set aside for the purchase of free land and the rents applied to certain almshouses built by the testator. Although a stone in front of the money does not appear to have been invested as the testator directed, consequently the Corporation pays £10 annually interest on the money, and has also repaid the almshouses from time to time out of the corporate funds. Council said this Council had not had the luck to raise £200 and had been paying 5 per cent. ever since 1688. He added that £200, with compound interest at 5 per cent, meant £125,000, which would purchase the entire freehold of the Borough."

BRITAIN'S LATEST BATTLESHIP.

The latest and largest British battleship, *Conqueror*, building in the yard of Beardmore & Co., Glasgow, will be launched in the first week of May. The *Conqueror* is the first of a new class of battleships, and is the largest ever built in the United Kingdom. She is 270 feet long, 100 feet broad, and will weigh 22,500 tons. She will be armed with 15-inch guns, and will have a top speed of 21 knots.

The *Conqueror* and her sister battleships are the latest and largest British battleships, and are the first of a new class of battleships, and are the largest ever built in the United Kingdom. She is 270 feet long, 100 feet broad, and will weigh 22,500 tons. She will be armed with 15-inch guns, and will have a top speed of 21 knots.

It is understood, to be armed with the new 15.5-inch gun, throwing a projectile of 1,250 lb. weight.

"GREATER EDINBURGH."

An amazing forecast of the future of the Scottish capital has been made by Professor Goss, one of the Advisory Committee of the Edinburgh Town-Planning Exhibition. In the course of a lecture on "Greater Edinburgh," he alluded to the immense which Rosyth, and still more the prospect of the future of the city. He anticipated, he said, a great growth of industry and population along the banks of the canal, and there will have to be developed a chain of garden villages and towns linking up Edinburgh and Glasgow into a vast bipolar capital, one of the vastest as well as best situated, cities of the world. The region, he pointed out, already includes the bulk of the population of Scotland—well nigh three millions out of five. The "old, long city" of Edinburgh with the great London itself must be renewed, albeit upon a happier and more peaceful spiral.

"UNHOLY PASTOR" FOR SURGICAL OPERATIONS.
Dr. Josiah Oldfield, speaking at a meeting of the Polytechnic Health Society at 309, Regent-street, on "How Mental Forces Cause Disease," pointed out the necessity of recognizing that thoughts were things. Alluding to surgery, he remarked that "clean hands and a pure heart" were essential to the surgeon, but he thought it was due to the neglect of the second part that much of the modern passion of surgery had developed. He did not think it wise that people should get the idea that every wound and man should undergo an operation because appendicitis was fashionable. (Laughter.) There were far too many surgical operations nowadays. He was not running down surgery; it was a most valuable science. He was merely speaking of what he called the unholy passion for being operated upon. Falling in love was commended by the doctor as a most efficacious cure. "There are," he said, "few things more mentally valuable than falling in love, and if the power I would use to it that every girl fell in love. It heals a great many people and I have observed with the greatest interest cases of women who, after having been under treatment, have said, 'You need not come any longer, doctor, I am going to get married.' (Laughter.) He proceeded to refer to the bad effect of fear and hate, and alluding to the value of good temper said that there was nothing more valuable in curing indignation than in procuring good temper. Bad temper was one of the most serious causes of dyspepsia he knew.

REMARKABLE OPERATION—MAKING A NEW FACE.
The New York correspondent of the *London Daily Telegraph* writes:—At St. John's Hospital, New York, the surgeons have almost finished building an entirely new face on Timothy Martin,

whose several months ago was shockingly disfigured by falling head downwards into the cogwheels of some machinery. His mouth and nose were so badly that he could neither eat nor talk. Martin did not die, but during the process of his recovery, so that finally the object of the operation was to make a new mouth and build muscles around it so that Martin could learn again to talk and eat. The process was slow, and the surgery delicate, and Martin was courageous and hopeful. Gradually the new mouth was shaped, the surgeons adding muscles taken from other parts of the body, and knitting them to what had been left of the muscles of the face. The muscles slowly grew strong, and by degrees Martin learned to use them, and was joyful at being able to speak to the surgeons. At last Martin became able to eat with ease and talk almost as well as before the accident. Skin was grafted to the mouth and cheeks with such deftness that the lower part of the face, it is said, was almost the same as that of an ordinary man. The next and final step was to provide a new nose. That work was begun. The man's left arm was fixed rigidly to the upper left side of the face. The nail of the little finger was removed, and that finger all lengthwise, and the freshly opened flesh was laid in the hollow of the nose where the nose formerly was. The plan was to let the finger grow fast in its place, and when the cohesion had become sufficiently strong to amputate the finger and continue the work building the skin around the nose.

INTERNATIONAL QUARANTINE.
A CHINESE PROTEST.
We take the following from the *Peking Daily News*:—

Since the outbreak of the plague epidemic in Manchuria, China, as usual, is the centre of discussion and unfair attack. She was abused for not taking any precautionary measures against infection of the epidemic when it was generally known that plague took its first hold in the frontier region in Siberia and not in Manchuria, and that the Chinese Eastern Railway over which China has no practical jurisdiction has been the sole agency for distributing to various parts in Manchuria the plague-infected goods. China was abused for failing to maintain strict quarantine measures, when by the results accomplished by the doctors, both Chinese and foreign, to whom was entrusted the anti-plague work by the Chinese Government, it may be readily gathered that we have been backward in placing the virulent plague bacilli under control. There is every reason to believe that China is not only willing but fully able to combat the spread of the contagious disease.

Now it is reported that a certain Power has proposed to the Imperial Government that its agents should be sent to establish quarantine stations in Chinese territory in order to check the spread of the pneumonic plague. Though we feel certain that such a proposal would not be countenanced by the Imperial Government for a moment, it may still be interesting to ascertain what is the nature of quarantine and to whom the discharge of that official function belongs.

First of all, quarantine having for its object the isolation of a certain locality, the public health both in a certain locality, must be efficient, but must at the same time disturb, in the last degree possible, the established commercial relations. It follows, therefore, that all quarantine regulations should be so framed as to interfere no more than may be necessary with travel and commerce.

It has been almost universally established that quarantine or sanitation measures are purely questions of internal administration and no foreign country can interfere with them. It is true that international quarantine conferences have been held in foreign countries, the signatory Powers agree to co-operate with each other to this end. But it has been expressly recommended in the Second International Conference, held at the City of Mexico, that all measures relating to international quarantine should be wholly within the control of the national governments as opposed to state or foreign governments.

H.M.S. "NEPTUNE."
NEW GUNNEY SYSTEM.
The Portsmouth correspondent of a London paper reporting on a series of important gunnery trials carried out by the new Dreadnought battleship *Neptune* in the Mediterranean, says:—

Like all ships of her class, the *Neptune* carries an armament of ten 12in. guns, but in her case these in the two barbettes stern are superimposed one pair of guns firing over those in the barbettes below. The two barbettes on the broadside are in echelon, and there is one turret at right forward. The object of the trials was to test a new system of gun control and direction, in the invention of which Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott is largely interested, and he was present on board all through the tests. The main features of this invention are simplicity of fire, accuracy of control, and the ease with which these results can be obtained. The new "director" will, it is claimed, double the effectiveness of all future battleships and armoured cruisers.

The *Neptune* left Portsmouth about two months ago, and the experiments have been carried out in the neighbourhood of Anzio, Bay, a retired part of the Mediterranean, the results being most satisfactory to the gunnery experts. But all particulars of the firing, or concerning the new invention, were refused by the officers of the ship, who state that the Admiralty have ordered the outcome of the tests to be regarded as strictly confidential. It has, however, transpired that the practice made was remarkably good. On one occasion four of the barbettes guns pointed shots within a radius of 150ft. of a flag post that had been moored to a buoy between 8,000 and 9,000 yards distant, or close on five miles. Since then thirty-six rounds from the 12in. guns have been discharged within three and a half minutes, under battle conditions, at the longest ranges. The test of firing one pair of superimposed guns over the other pair stern was not carried out, nor were the broadside guns fired across the deck. The structure of the ship was not injured by the immense strain from the discharge of all the heavy guns.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.
The *London Gazette* announces that the King has been graciously pleased to appoint the following to be H.M. Vice-Consuls:—Mr. John Langford Smith, for the Consular district of Chungking, to reside at Chungking; and Mr. Hubert Leonard Higgs to be his Majesty's Vice-Consul for the Consular district of Ningpo and Wenzhou, to reside at Ningpo (January 20); Mr. William Norman Damp, at Puket; Mr. John Crosby and Mr. John Francis Johnson, for the Consular district of Bangkok (March 12).

IS CLEANLINESS HEALTHY?

SIR ALMROTH WRIGHT'S UNORTHODOX VIEWS.

Some very unorthodox views regarding health and hygiene were put forward last month at the second of the Lady Priestley memorial lectures of the National Health Society. The subject of the lecture was "Bacteriology and Health," and the lecturer was Sir Almroth Wright, M.D., F.R.S., Lord Justice Moulton presided.

Sir Almroth Wright said he was on the Plague Commission in India. He recommended there all sorts of sterilisation of floors, but that, although it cost a lot, did no good; the floors came hopping along, and did not care whether the floors were disinfected or not. He felt the wisdom of the man who said that if any member of the Commission was in favour of doing nothing he was on his side. (Laughter.) There was large talk about catching rats, but he did not know that it was any use. Certain diseases, like tuberculosis, spread inside the house and in schools. He did not know whether measles was infective in the early stages, and our present methods of dealing with epidemics were futile; there was a widespread belief that if you had not got any disease you could keep it away by following certain rules, and that if you had a disease you could make it better by following them. That was a religion he had no sympathy with. People said you must have hard exercise, a certain amount of washing, and a certain amount of fresh air. He was persuaded that these rules were quite wrong. (Laughter.) If he did not say they did not conduce to the amenities or pleasures of life, but there was no evidence that a man who took physical exercise was the less liable to disease. In the future man would be an intellectual machine on a tripod. (Laughter.)

He believed that when a man washed he washed off microbes. It was much better to be dirty than to be infected. They did take off a certain number of microbes, but they did harm as well. No microbes could get through a horny skin. If they went to a Turkish bath they were first steamed and then had their skin rubbed and deprived of those outer protections. (Laughter.) Nobody had more microbes than the person coming out of a Turkish bath. The reduction of fresh air had got all sorts of dangerous sides to it. (Laughter.) He held the fresh-air treatment for consumption to be a dreadful superstition. At the London Hospital not long ago certain men were put in a glass cage. Finally the air became very hot, and the men became very sleepy. Then the doctor by a turbine arrangement, without letting in a drop of fresh air, stirred the vitiated air up, and the men became lively again. The whole of the doctrine of fresh air required re-consideration. It was awkward to be in a crowded room because it got hot, but that upon these effects a whole theory should be built up, and large amounts spent on fresh air was deplorable. He did not feel that with regard to public hygiene, domestic hygiene, or private hygiene we were applying that which we had we should not be much worse. (Laughter.) Epidemic diseases were but incidents, and did not matter much—permanent disabilities were local infections. Very few people had yet appreciated that the non-infective diseases were due to microbes. Hygiene was a question of fighting microbes. It was said that prevention was better than cure. He did not believe it. (Laughter.) As Krugger said, let them wait till the tortoise put its head out, then kill it. The programme had been to kill the microbes outside the body. That was very difficult to do. Against that they had the policy of killing the microbes inside the body, and that could be done if they would take the trouble to study it. The body had protective and destructive substances and these could be enlisted in the fight. Research was necessary. It was no good filling hospitals with people they did not know how to treat. He had seen twenty-one doctors run a rich man's bed, and not one of them knew anything about him. (Laughter.)

BRITISH INTERESTS IN JAVA.
Mr. E. J. Hammond, who has just returned to London after a long visit to the East, in an interview with a representative of the *Evening Standard*, had some interesting remarks to make as to the development of British interests in the Dutch possessions.

"I was out in the East for nearly six months," said Mr. Hammond, "and during that time I had good opportunities of studying the conditions of business and of culture generally in Java, in the Straits, and in Sumatra. Far more so in Sumatra is available for cultivation than in Java, owing to the large amount of land required in Java by the native population, and also for the reserves made by the Government for the future requirements of the largely increasing population, even seventy-five years ahead."

"Generally speaking, the valleys and lowlands are in the occupation of the native population, where they have their rice fields, and here tobacco and sugar are also grown. The cultivation of tea, coffee, and rubber by Europeans is mostly in the higher lands. Thus the available land in Java is steadily increasing in value."

"Although there is an abundance of labour in Java, some parts are not altogether free from labour difficulties. Java is the only place in the East where there is no contract labour, but although labour is entirely free, many planters of coffee and rubber told me they would rather work under the same system as in the Straits, even with its increased cost, and know that they have a regular supply of labour always in their fields."

"There is no doubt that the opportunities for the profitable employment of capital in Java are exceptionally good on account of the abundance in general of cheap labour, which is a necessary condition for such cultures as tea and tobacco. One interesting point about Java is that tea can be grown there cheaper than in the British Colonies. There are many estates in Java producing tea at 3d. per lb., inclusive of all local expenses, while on account of the cheapness of labour and the larger crops made, the average cost price of production is lower than in British India or Ceylon."

"Chiefly owing also to the abundant labour supply, Java can grow tobacco at as low a cost as anywhere in the world. Then the planting of the new Robusta coffee promises fully to restore the prosperity which was formerly associated with this culture in Java. Owing to the high yield of this tree, Java promises to grow this coffee at a lower cost than is possible for coffee grown in other countries. Sugar-growing is also another profitable source of employment."

"The large Dutch and British interests in Java," added Mr. Hammond, "are working quite amicably together, and will always continue so. The Dutch people, and also the commercial classes in Java, recognise that foreign capital is of great advantage to them in the development of the Colony."

INTIMATIONS

"SCRATCHED UNTIL I TORE THE FLESH"

Itching, Burning Skin Eczema, Body, Legs and Arms One Mass of Sores, Could not Sleep with Constant Itch. Tried Cuticura Remedies and in Less than One Week Skin was All Right.

"It was in the latter end of the year 1908 that a nasty itch came through my skin, and I scratched it until I tore the flesh. I tried several ointments to no effect. I went to a skin hospital, they advised me to go to a hospital, but I refused. I could not sleep with the constant itch. I was that way until one or about the month of January. One day I decided to see if the Cuticura ointment would cure my skin. I used it for a week, and in less than one week the skin was all right, and I was able to sleep at night. I shall always praise the Cuticura Remedies as being the means of my cure." (Signed) John Tyrrell, 94, Strand Road, Liverpool, Eng., Apr. 8, 1910.

In a letter Mr. Tyrrell adds: "The first appearance of my skin eczema was a burning itch which I tore and left my body, legs and arms one mass of sores. It caused sleepless nights, but now I can sleep as well as ever."

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient, when all else fails, to cure the worst cases of Eczema, London, 27, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4, and all Chemists and Druggists. S. J. & Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, and all Chemists and Druggists.

Remedies. With the first wash and Cuticura Ointment I used, I found their effects. I got one box of the Ointment more, and in less than one week the skin was all right, and I was able to sleep at night. I shall always praise the Cuticura Remedies as being the means of my cure." (Signed) John Tyrrell, 94, Strand Road, Liverpool, Eng., Apr. 8, 1910.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the **MANAGER**.
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
 Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

YOST TYPEWRITER almost new. Reasonable Price. Apply to—
 Care of "Daily Press" Office.
 Hongkong, 18th April, 1911. [61]

G. R. VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

THE above School RE-OPENS after the Easter Vacation TO-DAY (TUESDAY), April 18th. The School is for the Children of British Parents only.
 Mrs. Bishop, of the Diocesan School, takes over the control of the Junior School from May 1st.
 For information respecting fees, &c., Apply to—
 H. A. COX, B.A., Headmaster.
 Hongkong, 13th April, 1911. [586]

NETHERLANDS-INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.

NOTICE.

FROM April 15th, the Office of this Banking Corporation will be located in the rebuilt premises of Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Ground floor, corner Des Voeux Road and Des Voeux Street.
 C. WOLDRINGH, Manager.
 Hongkong, 14th April, 1911. [601]

NOTICE.

COMPRADORE REQUIRED.

AN European Firm requires a COMPRA-DORE of good standing for its Canton Branch. Security \$100,000 at the least in Hongkong Property or cash. Apply in writing marked "COMPRADORE" to
 DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
 1, Des Voeux Road,
 Hongkong.
 Hongkong, 25th March, 1911. [532]

NETHERLANDS LLOYD OF AMSTERDAM AND BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WENDT & Co.

Hongkong, Canton and Swatow.
 Hongkong, 24th March, 1911. [497]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"KENNIS," 76A, PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS; large Verandah; American heating apparatus installed, making the House dry and comfortable throughout the year. Vegetables and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn, 15 minutes' walk from Tram, 7 minutes by Rickshaw. One of the best situations at the Peak, Cool in Summer, Warm in Winter.
 Apply—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. [270]

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOTS Nos. 50 and 69, containing 72,430 and 18,770 square feet, respectively, and situated at the junction of Barker Road with Mungus Gap. Site prepared ready for building upon.
 For Particulars apply to
 E. D. KOTTEWALL,
 Care of E. P. TALATI,
 Ice House Street.
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1911. [65]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING PORTIONS of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 45,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285 EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—
 G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
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 PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.
 Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [111-112]

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HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.
 REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
 PRICE ——— \$3.
 DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
 Hongkong, 21st February, 1910.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, 22nd day of April, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and electing Director and Auditor.
 The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th until 22nd inst., both days inclusive.
 By Order of the Board of Directors,
 JOHN I. ANDREW,
 General Manager.
 Hongkong, 14th April, 1911. [602]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on TUESDAY, the 25th April, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1911, and electing Directors and Auditors.
 The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th April, 1911, both days inclusive.
 By Order of the Board of Directors,
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 6th April, 1911. [576]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1910, and declaring Dividends, &c.
 The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 16th April to the 26th April, both days inclusive.
 By Order of the Board,
 C. MONTAGUE EDE,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911. [492]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1910, and of declaring Dividends, &c.
 The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th April to 26th April, both days inclusive.
 By Order of the Board,
 C. MONTAGUE EDE,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911. [493]

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 143, representing 75 Shares of the STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD., registered in the name of Mrs. ISABELLA HENRIETTA DAVES, has been Declared to be LOST.
 Notice is hereby given that a New Certificate for the said 75 Shares will be issued 15 days hence, and that the Original Certificate, unless produced within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.
 By Order of the Board of Directors,
 E. J. CHAPMAN,
 Secretary.
 THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [603]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW and KANTYAMADA, Collieries.
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 BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.
 Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI" Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.
 AGENTS—
 YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
 SHANGHAI: Messrs. GRABING & Co.
 HONGKONG: Messrs. MACDONNELL & Co.
 SINGAPORE: Messrs. BORSO & Co., Ltd.
 For Particulars, apply to
 H. OISHI,
 Manager,
 No. 2, Rodder Street, Hongkong.
 Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [574]

WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "Hongkong Daily Press" by "Sportman," reproduced in book form.
 PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
 Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 19th day of April, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1911, will be submitted for Confirmation as Special Resolutions.

(1) That Article No. 80 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—
 "As remuneration for their services the General Managers shall retain or be paid out of the funds of the Company a salary of Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars per annum; and a commission of Five per centum on the net profits of the Company in every year in which the net profit shall amount to Seven per centum of the Capital of the Company;"
 be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "in which the net profit shall amount to Seven per centum of the Capital of the Company;"

(2) That Article No. 92 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—
 "The Consulting Committee (other than the General Managers) shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars for each year that the net profit amount to Seven per cent. of the Capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportion and manner as the Consulting Committee may determine and in default thereof,"
 be struck out and that in lieu thereof the following Article be inserted:—

Article 92.
 "Each member of the Consulting Committee not being a member of the General Managers' firm shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services the sum of Five Hundred Dollars per annum."

(3) That Article No. 104 of the Articles of Association be struck out and that in lieu thereof the following Article be inserted, namely:—

Article 104.
 "All dividends unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the General Managers for the benefit of the Company. This clause shall not be deemed to constitute the Company a trustee of unclaimed dividends and no dividends shall bear interest as against the Company and a dividend shall not be deemed a specialty."

(4) That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and to have come into force as on the First day of January, 1910.
 Dated this 3rd day of April, 1911.

By Order,
 JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
 General Managers. [560]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 22nd April, 1911, at 12.30 p.m., at the Office of the Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.
 By Order,
 T. F. HOUGH,
 Clerk of the Course.
 Hongkong, 10th April, 1911. [583]

DENTISTRY

SIEN TING
 SURGEON DENTIST.
 No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
 TERMS VERY MODERATE.
 Consultation Free.
 Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. [474]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
 DENTAL SURGEON.
 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Telephone 126.
 Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [408]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship
 "MONMOUTHSHIRE,"
 having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the wharves and/or extra hazardous Goods into the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
 Goods not cleared by the 20th inst. at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.
 All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 20th inst. at 10.30 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [606]

TO LET

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
 Apply—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [116]

TO LET.

NO. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Shop).
 OFFICES on Ground and First Floor in Chater Road. Very central position.
 The EXETER, No. 13, Peak, newly Painted and Colonized.
 BEACONSFIELD, from 1st June, 1911.
 No. 23, BELLILIOS TERRACE.
 No. 21 and 25, SHELLEY STREET.
 No. 57, PRATA GRANDE, Macao.
 FOR SALE.—Tox Chest, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.
 Apply to—
 LESTER & DAVIS,
 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [118]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

TWO LET, from 1st February, 1911. TWO ROOMS in the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
 JAMES CRAIK,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 19th January, 1911. [209]

TO LET

FROM 1ST JUNE.

NO. 104, THE PEAK, partially furnished.
 Apply to—
 S. J. DAVID & Co.
 Hongkong, 13th April, 1911. [595]

TO LET.

9. MOUNTAIN VIEW (at present occupied by E. E. HALLIFAX, Esq.).
 From 1st May, 1911.
 10. MOUNTAIN VIEW, Furnished.
 Apply—
 Care of "Daily Press" Office.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [491]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road.
 FOUR ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent.
 NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.
 KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mai, Area 25,000 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.
 Apply to—
 HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [543]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95 and 96, Praya East.
 Apply—
 CHATER & MODY.
 Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121]

TO LET.

NO. 9, MACDONNELL ROAD, from 1st May.
 NO. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.
 "CROGGAN" 39, THE PEAK.
 AN OFFICE on 1st Floor, 16, Des Voeux Road, Central.
 OFFICE in King's Building, 4th floor.
 GODOWNS, 151 to 153, PRAYA EAST.
 SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.
 Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.
 Apply to—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 8th April, 1911. [113]

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES on 1st Floor of Hotel Mansions.
 Apply to—
 HENRY HUMPHREYS,
 Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [575]

TO BE LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop). Opposite the Post Office.
 NO. 2, D'AGUILAR STREET (Suitable for Godown, Etc.). All of which are at present occupied by VIENNA CAFE & CO., LTD.
 For Particulars, apply to—
 YEE SANG FAT,
 Same Address.
 Canton, 24th February, 1911. [362]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 54, DUDELL STREET.
 Apply to—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [114]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF A BURNING INTEREST.
 By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE
 (Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.).
 THE VOLUME, which consists of 146 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kowloon, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENWICK.
 Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.
 Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblems in Gold.
 PRICE ——— \$3.50
 To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BARNES & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

AUCTION

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction, Sale, to be held THIS DAY (TUESDAY), the 18th day of April, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Bonham Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 5th April, 1904, with the option of renewal at His Majesty THE KING, for one further term of 75 years. [597]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.									
No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents	Square feet	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
			feet.	feet	feet	feet			
1	Lo. No. 186.	Inland	118	158'-6"	117'	110'	15,204	104	3.04
		joining inland							
		between 1714, Bon-							
		apart Road.							

CHINESE IMPERIAL RAILWAY.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

CHINESE SECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Portion of the Second Section of this Railway extending from SIEN TSUN to SHEK LUNG will be Opened to Traffic on the 24th instant.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS.

DOWN TRAINS.		No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
(CANTON TO SHEK LUNG)				
CANTON (TAI SHA TOW) ...	Departure	7.30 A.M.	11.00 A.M.	3.00 P.M.
SHEK LUNG ...	Arrival	9.58 A.M.	1.28 P.M.	5.28 P.M.
UP TRAINS.		No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
(SHEK LUNG TO CANTON)				
SHEK LUNG ...	Departure	7.35 A.M.	11.05 A.M.	3.05 P.M.
CANTON (TAI SHA TOW) ...	Arrival	10.05 A.M.	1.35 P.M.	5.35 P.M.

Further particulars will be given by the Traffic Manager on application.
By Order,
Canton, 14th April, 1911.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

CAN YOU FIND A BETTER OFFER THAN THIS?

1. Government and Municipal Guarantees for the ultimate repayment of principal, at least at par.
2. Possibility of Premiums, the smallest affording ample interest on your outlay, the largest constituting a Fortune.
3. Payment of the sum you wish to invest by easy instalments.

PREMIUM BONDS

give you these opportunities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governmental and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from £1 to £20.

We are the largest Dealers in the world. Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers,
3, Rue de la Bourse, Paris (France).

245]

As a precaution against the constant risk of infection, remember that washing with

CALVERT'S
No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use or household purposes—and it is not expensive.

Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

"As Sound as a Bell"

is a phrase suggestive of all-round fitness. It denotes freedom from disease, robustness of constitution, muscular force, and mental energy and vigour. The "sound as a bell" condition is one most devoutly to be wished, and happily, it is not only possible but easy of attainment by most folk.

Thanks To

the strengthening and invigorating qualities of the World's famous medicine—BEECHAM'S PILLS. For three generations this remedy has been to ailing men and women a reliable means of re-establishing the health and maintaining it to a superlative degree. There are thousands, today, who keep themselves "as sound as a bell" by taking

Beecham's Pills.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d. (36 pills), 11d. (48 pills) and 21s. (168 pills).

COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS.
THE GREATEST TONIC
IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU. Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY

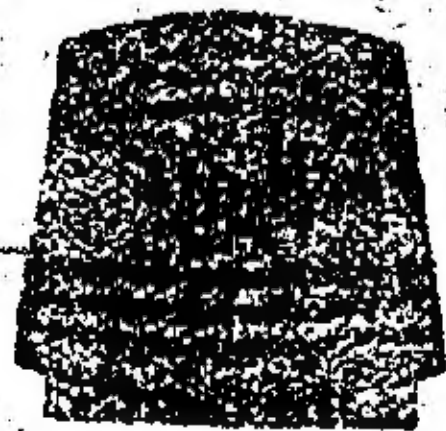
From any leading Chemist.

MUSTARD & COMPANY

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong.
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Sochow Road, Shanghai 1402

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THOMAS
OLD VAT



SCOTCH WHISKY.

HONG KONG CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

333

GRIMAULT'S
SYRUP

OF

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR

STUBBORN COUGHS

BRONCHITIS

WEAK LUNGS

CATARRH

CONSUMPTION

103-2

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

REPLIES TO SIR HIRAM MAXIM.

The following are among the replies to Sir Hiram Maxim's attack on missionaries in China, published in a London contemporary.

SIR.—The attack made by Sir Hiram Maxim in your issue of Friday upon the work of missionaries in China is part of an unhappy crusade in which he persistently engages. It is hardly necessary to follow in detail all Sir Hiram's wild accusations, which are apparently based on no personal knowledge. May I, however, call the attention of your readers to the following extracts, which afford a pertinent rejoinder. The first is from an interview with that great authority on China, Dr. G. E. Morrison, which appeared in the *London Magazine* for February of this year. Asked: "What have you to say of missionaries?" he replied:

"Nothing but what is favourable. I have visited hundreds of missionary homes. The men themselves are of a fine type, well qualified for their difficult work. The surgical skill of the medical missionaries crosses universal admiration. The presence of the missionaries and their families brings into China to-day an element of the greatest value for civilisation. Their energy and devotion, help not only China, but the prestige of England in the Far East. It is well for us that in a large part of the Far East the people should mainly know England by the honourable conduct of our official classes, by the good reputation of our merchants, and by the example of wholesome living and disinterested devotion presented by the missionaries. The second came from a report of a speech delivered by Mr. W. Morrison, H.M. Consular Service, China, at a *Foreign Missionary Exhibition* at Deal. It is taken from the *Deal Mercury* of January 23, 1911:

"It was often said of the British Consular Service that its members had never a good word to say for missionaries. He, as a member of that service, was glad to be able to say that he had the highest admiration for the work done in China by missionaries, whom he had found to be men and women worthy to uphold the best traditions of the British race. In view of the awakening of China missionary work among women was of great importance. He should like to answer two questions that were often put to him—1. What good, if any, do the missionaries do? There seemed something peculiarly brutal about that question, asked chiefly by people who simply knew Shanghai or Hongkong, and thought of nothing but the money they did in the interior, away from the big cities, and saw the missionaries working there as he had done. They would be better able to answer their question, and their answer would be a very different one from that so often given, that missions did no good. He wanted while at home to do all he could to tell every body emphatically that good missions did in China. It seemed to him almost a waste of time to ask what good was being done by 3,500 missionaries who gave up practically everything, certainly many of the luxuries of civilised life, and lived under conditions which we at home would not for a moment tolerate. It was inconceivable that anything but good could come from the living among the people of men whom he had always found to be perfect examples of men leading the simple life, and seeking to realise as far as possible the example set by Christ, and he was sure that statement without qualification. In the same place, the question was asked: Are not missionaries the cause of all the trouble? They were the cause of trouble to the extent that if there were no missionaries, there would not be trouble, of a particular kind, just as if there were no merchants there would be no trouble, and no troubles over trade. Probably such dislike to missionaries as there was, had been due to the fact that in order to obtain a clear title to land for their settlements in the interior they had been obliged to apply to the governing class in China, and the acquisition of land by foreigners in the interior was an infringement of Chinese rights, and hence were hostile. The poor among the Chinese were not anti-foreign, but they were very superstitious, and the clever literati would know how to play upon their minds so as to produce an anti-foreign feeling. If instead of 3,500 missionaries there were 3,500 engineers there would be just the same trouble. Railway engineers had been accused of causing and fomenting the foundations of their bridges. It was unfair to accuse the missionaries of causing and fomenting foreign disturbances, although they were the first to suffer when they arose, because they were the men on the spot.

These are the opinions of men who know China intimately and therefore deserve to be heard with respect.—Yours, &c.,
R. BARRIS-GORDON, Secretary,
Church Missionary Society, March 18.

SIR.—I notice that in your issue of yesterday Sir Hiram Maxim once more attacks Chinese missions and missionaries. I have lived in close touch with the Chinese people since 1876, and have naturally learnt a good deal about them, and I have no hesitation in saying that the charges which Sir Hiram Maxim writes cannot be proved, and are as possible removed from the actual state of things existing in China. I am afraid it is quite useless to appeal to the spiritual side of the question, upon which your correspondent is entirely silent. The missionary to China is simply carrying out his Divine Master's command. He believes that God is the God of the whole world and that He is the Saviour of all mankind, and he dares not exclude the sphere of his operations. Whether his message is accepted or not, whether the Chinese like him or dislike him, whether he is treated well or ill, all these questions are of small moment beside the command given him by Divine lips, that he is to do his best to make disciples of all nations, and be a witness for Christ unto the ends of the earth.

Sir Hiram asserts that every convert won to Christianity in China has cost at least a thousand lives. This is a most astounding statement and utterly untrue. There are now between five and six hundred thousand converts connected with the missions of the Reformed Churches working in China, and does your correspondent mean to assert seriously that to win these to Christ has cost five hundred million lives? Why, the statement is utterly incredible and cannot be believed by any reasonable man. I myself have been privileged to baptise some two thousand people in the Fukien province of China, and where are the two million Chinese for whose deaths I am responsible according to Sir Hiram Maxim? They are simply non-existent. One or two deaths have taken place, it is true, but they have been on the other side—Christians persecuted to the death for confessing Christ and refusing to deny Him.

Sir Hiram is of course quite at liberty to call our work in China a mischievous and murderous propaganda, "hard words break no bones," but we who live at peace and unity with the Chinese people of all classes, who are rejoicing in the wonderful rapprochement which has lately taken place between the Chinese and ourselves, can

afford to laugh at such rash statements and treat them with the contempt they deserve. Your correspondent seems to imagine (and I am afraid he is not alone in this) that the main purpose of missionary work in China is to attack, ridicule, and vilify the Chinese religion. Would it be possible to make a greater mis-statement than this? A missionary in China has far too much respect for the people and their great sages to do anything of the kind, and would never think of doing any such thing. He preaches the True Faith, with all its inspiring uplifting teaching, and he sees no false beliefs drop away from the people, as the sun leaves drop off in the spring breeze. Again and again do we point out to our audiences in China how nearly Confucius came to the Golden Rule of Christ when he wrote: "Do not do unto others which you would not wish done to yourself." But we also remind them how Confucius invariably shelved religious questions as beyond him, and how the religion of Christ fits into every fold of the human heart and satisfies its longings as no other religion can; and despite Sir Hiram Maxim and those who think with him, we shall continue to do this until God gives us the necessary health and strength.—Yours, &c.,
LEWELLYN LLOYD.

99, Jerningham-road, New Cross, March 18.

Following is Sir Hiram Maxim's final letter:

SIR.—It is certainly a very curious and interesting fact that none of your correspondents are able to reason on the missionary question as they would on any other subject. It is very certain that the Chinese are not the party most concerned; why, then, should we not treat them as such? They certainly have some rights in their own country; why should we not treat them as such?

The Russians have reached that particular stage of civilisation where the ignorant classes are susceptible to religious influences. If Russia they would very soon stir up religious strife, which would lead to much disorder and bloodshed, but the Russian authorities appreciate this and wisely keep the missionaries out. If China were allowed to do the same thing there would be no more missionary troubles in China. There is no reason why all nations should have the same kind of a religion. During the last few hundred years we have evolved a religion in England that seems very well adapted to the needs of our people, but it would not do at all in the Continent of Europe. We could not enforce our Sunday laws there, even if we tried. Why, then, should we attempt to force objectionable religious ideas upon the Chinese?

The Chinese papers are now at hand, and we find that the prosecution of Mr. Jackson, that led to this correspondence, was due, not to the different religions, but to something totally different. Mr. Jackson, seeing the truth and force of my arguments, and being on the spot, became interested, and attempted to make the Chinese understand what I had written. He therefore translated my English into "pidgin English," to a coolie who knew no Chinese except of the vulgar Billingsgate type, and it can be imagined what the result was.

It is presumed that in the future Mr. Jackson will not attempt to translate English articles on religious matters through the agency of "pidgin English" and an illiterate coolie.

In my dealings with missionaries and their defenders I have always found that if you place before them arguments and data which are completely unable to reply to they get over the impossibility by denouncing it as a farago of nonsense unworthy of notice. This expression is universal, and applies equally well to all unanswerable statements and arguments.

There are many people in England and the United States that are able to write English fairly well. We have many learned men, but how many are able to write like Shakespeare, Gibbon, Macaulay, Professor John Draper, and Professor Andrew White? It is safe to say that there are not many learned Chinamen who understand the English language; still we find among this few English composition which is quite equal to the very best that can be found in English historical literature.

If anyone has an inquiring mind and an honest desire to find out the exact truth regarding the missionary propaganda in China, I advise them, strongly, to read the unique and incomparable work "A China which Appeal to Christendom Concerning Christian Missions," (Watts and Co.), just published, written by Liu Shao-Yang, a Chinese official. The reasoning, the arguments, and the logic of this work place it in the forefront of English literature. Although I am a great reader, I cannot think of anything that has ever been written relating to the East that is equal to this great work. It is alone worthy of being taken any interest in the Chinese affairs. Instead of replying to the numerous correspondents who disagree with me, I can only say that this work is much better than anything I can produce; read it, and then compare it with the silly and senseless twaddle of the missionaries.

Annihilate this learned Chinese official, who is on the spot and has all the facts at his fingers' ends, who is able to put his views into a higher type of English than any missionary has ever been able to do, and abstain from writing any more foolish letters to me until you have finished with this learned Chinaman and his epoch-making book.—Yours, &c.,
HIRAM S. MAXIM.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 17th at 11.55 a.m.—The depression lying off the E. coast of Japan yesterday, has moved away over the Pacific.

A new depression formed over the Yellow Sea is moving into the W. part of the Sea of Japan.

A high pressure area now lies over Yangtze valley.

Fresh to strong N.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.09 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood (*)
Formosa Channel (Same as No. 1.)
South coast of China between (Same as No. 1.)
Hongkong and Lamook. (Same as No. 1.)
South coast of China between (Same as No. 1.)
Hongkong and Hainan. (Same as No. 1.)
N. to N.E. winds moderate to fresh; fair.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT
HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mail; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 36 years FROM 1874 to 1909.

Price \$2 Cash. On sale at the "Daily Press" Office, or Local Bookellers.

RECORD GRAND NATIONAL RACE

EVERY HORSE FALLS EXCEPT THE WINNER—
A ONE-EYED VICTOR.

The following report of this race will doubtless interest many readers who follow "the Sport of Kings":—

At eleven minutes past three this afternoon a weary horse, with his tongue lolling out of his mouth, ambled past the winning post of the Liverpool racecourse at Aintree. He was Glenside, and he had won the Grand National, the greatest of all steeple-chases and perhaps the most thrilling race in the world. Glenside is one-eyed. He was very weary—but he was victorious.

Twenty-six horses started, gay and beautiful as their riders' many-coloured jackets and caps glistened in the bright spring sunshine. Only four finished! The rest, one after the other, had fallen by the way.

The twenty-six started in an almost unbroken line when Mr. Cordery dropped the flag. Every one was somebody's favourite. Even the "hundred-to-one chance" carried some shillings, likely to be changed into sovereigns. But the first fence brought disaster. The grey French horse, Trianon III, fell, subsequently trotting happily up and down the dry ditch into which he had fallen.

At the next fence there was another disappearance, and before the fearsome Bocher's Brook, with its "rail, fence, and ditch," was passed the field had sadly thinned. We all waited in a tingling suspense; perhaps the happiest among the tens of thousands of spectators being the backers of Trianon III, who had so quickly been assured of defeat.

Away in the distance, between Bocher's and the right-angled canal turn, where even the strongest glasses could hardly read what was happening, the worst trouble occurred. Lutfur III, the favourite, whom the crowds of French visitors had journeyed to see secure another victory, was halted by a riderless horse, jumped on the top of a fence, and was out of the race. Only the bookmakers looked happy.

RIDERLESS HORSES.

We waited almost in agony for the horses that remained to jump Valentine's Brook and come well into sight. Seven only were left with two horses without riders, Caubon and Preceptor II galloping together, then Rahnuldy, then Glenside, Shady Girl, and Mount Prospect's Fortune, and then right behind, gamely and stubbornly pounding along by himself, Foolhardy, with his young owner up.

Lutfur III, had gone, but Caubon and Rahnuldy had both been well backed, and are both owned by Liverpool men, and when the latter stumbled in taking the "water jump" in front of the stand and then cleverly recovered there was a great outburst of cheering.

Away again they went, the gallant seven, soon, alas! to become six, and five, and four. Five of them fell before we saw them again, three to appear no more, while two—Rahnuldy and Shady Girl—managed to finish. And so the four struggled home—Glenside well in front, as I have said, the weariest of victors, Rahnuldy galloping with spirit and speed, and again away behind the indomitable Foolhardy. We rejoiced that for once in a way the fourth received reward, and that seventy-five sovereigns were Foolhardy's guardian.

Mrs. Bibby, radiantly smiling, led the winner in, and despite the money that may be said to have been scattered on every fence, she and the horse, the only one of the twenty-six that kept his feet all the time, were enthusiastically cheered.

Aintree to-day has been a splendid spectacle. The crowd was almost of Derby proportions. The paddock before the Grand National was packed with people—Irishmen in scores, with not a few priests among them, Frenchmen and French ladies in dainty Paris costumes, Englishwomen looking splendidly attractive in their short skirts and coats that they wear so well, and north-country squires in gaiters and riding-boots, horse men and men without horse lore and merely out for a holiday.

BURNED ON THE COURSE.

When the parade took place there was not a vacant foot in the long line of stands. The course was paraded with people. Opposite the stand was an island that recalled the hill at Epsom, with coaches and red-robed bookmakers and bookies. Away in the distance to the left a long line of barges was drawn up by the side of the canal, and every barge had become a grand stand at sixpence a head. Below, the bookmaker in Tattersall's ring shouted the odds with that amazing persistence that is surely the mark of extraordinary vitality.

Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Austrian Ambassador were among Lord Derby's party in his private box, and before the Grand National they drove round the course with an escort of mounted police. I had walked round earlier in the day, and the mere sight of the sixteen obstacles, firm, wide, embattled—each, by the way, as it were guarded by a cinematograph machine—made one realise the uncommon courage necessary for the profession of a steeplechase jockey. It is pleasant to be able to add that although twenty-five jockeys were thrown, only one—Driscoll, the rider of Mount Prospect's Fortune—was really badly hurt.

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VAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[56]

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

SUPPLIED UNDER ROYAL WARRANTS

OF APPOINTMENT TO

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

Annual Sale Exceeds
30,000,000 BOTTLES.



BEWARE OF IMPURE WATER.

"PRANA" SPARKLET Syphons enable you to produce the purest, freshest Soda Water obtainable.

SAFER AND CHEAPER

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

SYPHONS ... at \$2.00 each.

BULBS ... at 0.90 per box.

WHOLESALE BUYERS:

Can obtain at London price from

KWANG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

246 & 248, Des Voeux Rd. Cent. HONGKONG;

行發總

司公限有行生廣港香

[386]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE antiken Bekanntmachungen des

Kaiserlich Deutschen Konsulats in

Canton werden während des Jahres 1911 im

OFTENTÄGLICHEN LLOYD, der CANTON WEEKLY

NEWS und auch Bedarf auch in der HONGKONG

DAILY PRESS veröffentlicht werden.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES

KONSULAT.

Canton, 15. Dezember, 1910. [1403]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE Bekanntmachungen aus dem genehmigten

Handelsregister, sowie andere gesetzlich

vorgeschriebene Veröffentlichungen werden im

Jahre 1911 durch den

und "HONGK

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

BENAVON, British str., 2,649, R. W. Thompson, 17th April—London 26th Feb., General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 CHINA, Austrian str., 3,668, P. Pavissich, 16th April—Singapore 10th April, General—Sander, Weller & Co.
 CHISHIM, British str., 1,190, F. McConoy, 17th April—Tientsin 9th April, General—Chinese.
 DRUFAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, A. Aunson, 17th April—Bangkok 10th April, General—China-Siam S. N. Co.
 HANOI, French str., 799, G. Boubier, 16th April—Pakhoi 14th April, General—A. R. Marty.
 IDOMENEUS, British str., 4,835, A. J. Paddle, 17th April—Shanghai 14th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 KIANG CHING, Chinese str., 1,002, Boissander, 16th April—Chaukiang 12th April, General—Tung Lee.
 INAN, British str., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 16th April—Shanghai 13th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 NEW ORLEANS, American cruiser, 3,438, Comdr. Williams, G. Miller, 16th April—Cavite, P.I., 13th April.
 RUBI, American str., 2,797, S. A. Crosby, 17th April—Manila 14th April, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
 WONGKAI, German str., 1,115, H. Ibbeken, 16th April—Bangkok 9th April, Rice and Meal—Melchers & Co.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Idomeneus* reports: Moderate N.E. winds and misty weather. Light N.W. winds and fine, clear weather to the Straits; thence fresh N.E. breeze and overcast to port.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Chipping*, from Tientsin, Mr. Grayman.
 Per *Lian*, from Shanghai, Mr. Shackleton and Mr. Galitche.

EXPECTED.

Per P. & O. str. *Sumatra*, expected here on about the 20th April.—For Hongkong, from London 11th March, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. P. Chuchler, Com. O. M. Davy, Miss C. M. Tip, Mrs. J. Sutherland, Rev. A. C. Moreton and Mrs. J. Sutherland, from Colombo, Mr. Van Mijer, C. Dege, from London, Miss Rothbar, Mrs. Walker, Miss G. Walker, Mr. W. McIlwain, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lanning, Capt. J. N. Crawford, Mrs. Maudie and children, Mrs. Graham Barrow, Mrs. L. Black, Mrs. Kent, Mr. K. T. Jolly, Miss E. Pope and Mr. W. H. Jones, from Malta, Mrs. Deane; for Yokohama, from London, Mr. Peter Jones, from Colombo, Mrs. Rolfe, Rev. W. Elwell and Rev. C. G. Rees-Silver.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co. str. *Mongolia* from San Francisco sailed from Yokohama on the 8th inst. on route to Hongkong and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 21st inst.
 The P. M. S. S. Co. str. *America* from San Francisco sailed from Yokohama on the 14th inst. and left that port for Hongkong with U.S. mail on the 17th inst. via Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Print Sigismund* left Sydney on the 8th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.
 The E. & A. str. *Albion* left Sydney on the 12th inst., for this port (via Queensland Port, Port Darwin and Manila) and is due here on or about the 5th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I.G.M. str. *Kleist* left Shanghai on the 15th inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here to-day at 2 p.m.
 The H.A. Line str. *Byern* left Singapore on the 14th inst. a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst. a.m.
 The C. of W. str. *Peking* left Port Said on the 24th inst., and is expected here on the 21st inst.
 The N.Y.K. str. *Tosa Maru* (Bomby Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 7th inst., and is expected here on the 25th inst.
 The Mogul Line str. *Fathia* left United Kingdom on the 12th ultimo for Hongkong via Straits.
 The "Mogul" Line str. *Lovell* left United Kingdom on the 10th inst. for Hongkong, via the Straits.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

March 21st—Hellas, Armenia, Neckar, 24th—Alicona, Bayera, Condo, Hyon, Kabina, 28th—Dennoch, Kawachi Maru, Nicomedia, Peking, Sazania, Indragoo, 31st—Cuthar, Cyrtos, Scythion, Fieraco, April 4th—Braunau, Ludovic, Kaga Maru, 7th—Alicona, Deuchion, Hubon, Kemun, Nile, Peshawar, Polyphemus, Spezia, Syria, Hermann Lerche, 11th—Benary, Bloomfontein, Breconshire, Esheray, Ferns Ferdinand, Mormora, St. Hugo.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

April 11th—Benedict, Benlarig, Miyasaki Maru, Tonkin, Tyden.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE,"
 Captain E. W. Cookman, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay and Colombo on SATURDAY, the 29th April, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's "MOREA," 11,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamers proceeding direct to Marseilles and London other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the S.S. "Egyp" due in London on the 9th June, 1911.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M., the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to
 E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1911.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	LOA & RIG	SECT.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BORNEO	Brit. str.	—	W. H. S. Hall, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	E. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 29th inst., at Noon
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PALMA	Brit. str.	—	H. W. A. Clarke, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd May, at 10 A.M.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Hilbrandt	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th May.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SACHSEN	Ger. str.	k.w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th May.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS.	CATHAY	Dan. str.	—	H. Kruse	MELCHERS & CO.	About 3rd May.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	REINFELS	Ger. str.	k.w.	Reiss	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Rossau	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th May.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAMORGANSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	W. Gregory	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 22nd inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	k.w.	F. L. Sommer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SENTEGEMIA	Ger. str.	—	K. Honma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th May, at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ARI MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th May, at D'light
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	k.w.	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 3rd June.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, &c.	BAVERN	Ger. str.	—	O. Zahneke	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
TIESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	KLEIST	Aus. str.	—	Raiche	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 26th inst.
NEW YORK	AUSTRIA	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 4th May.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	MONTROSE	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE LTD.	About 25th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MATOPPO	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Davison	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 29th inst., at 6 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-morrow, at Daylight
VICTORIA, C.B. & JACOMA VIA JAPAN	EMPERESS OF INDIA	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at Noon
VICTORIA, C.B. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KANG MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Noda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd May, at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TANCA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Izawa	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 4th May.
VANCOUVER, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. S. Cowley	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 21st inst., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SEVERUS	Brit. str.	—	H. Goukrager	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	ASIA	Am. str.	—	—	TOTO KAISEN KAISHA	On 5th May, at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MONGOLIA	Am. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 12th May.
BEIRUT, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, &c.	AMERICA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	To-day.
PORTLAND VIA JAPAN	KATANGA	Brit. str.	—	J. E. Shaw	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	STREATHLYON	Nor. str.	—	E. Locke	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th May, at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	M. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 11 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. N'gao	MELCHERS & CO.	About 2nd May.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Hagino	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th May, at Noon
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	D. Lons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Jap. str.	—	J. Nagao	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch
JAPAN, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hashimoto	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst., at D'light
JAPAN	BUYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. B. v. Damme Jolink	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
TIENTSIN	TUPANAS	Brit. str.	1 m.	Hooker	MELCHERS & CO.	About 19th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	HUTCHINSON	Brit. str.	—	Pavissich	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHINA	Aus. str.	—	G. Bolte	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GOREN	Ger. str.	—	Jager	OLDF WIL & CO. LTD.	On 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAYERN	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. G. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at M'night
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LEIN	Brit. str.	—	W. R. Le Mare	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUMATRA	Swed. str.	—	Benson	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHINUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Nomura	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About end of April.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	E. W. Bruce	MELCHERS & CO.	On 6th May.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PESHAWAR	Brit. str.	—	Van D. Jalink	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ARABIA	Dan. str.	—	W. C. Pasmore	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	To-morrow, at Daylight
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	REINFELS	Ger. str.	k.w.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TUJILWONG	Dan. str.	—	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	On 21st inst., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Beach	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	On 25th inst., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAITHUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	H. Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HATTANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUNOKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Crosby	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KALIFONG	Brit. str.	—	Pennofather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	RUBI	Am. str.	—	M. G. Smith	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LAMING	Brit. str.	—	F. Semblil	MELCHERS & CO.	About end of April.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ZAFIRO	Am. str.	—	J. Terasaka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	V. Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	—
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TUTAREM	Dan. str.	—	—	—	—

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

TRIPS TO TONKIN.

S.S. "SI-KIANG" Capt. E. de Catalano.

MAIL LINE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND HAIPHONG

(via KWANG CHOW WANG).

Fortnightly Service in 58 hours, under French Government Contract.

Leaves Hongkong on WEDNESDAY, at 9 A.M.

Arrives Haiphong on FRIDAY, at 2 P.M.

1st and 2nd Classes on Board.

For Passages and Freight, apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1911.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAYING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	Tuesday, 18th April	From Quebec.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sat., 29th April	"ALLEN LINE" Friday, 26th May	
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 2nd May	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 16th June	
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 10th June	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, 7th July	
"MONTAGLE" Wed., 28th June		
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sat., 1st July	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 28th July	

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M. at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.
 Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10
 Intermediate and 2nd Class £45 £45.

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.
 R.M.S. "MONTAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
 SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.
 For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
 Corner Fadder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG	"KLEIST" Capt. O. FARNKE	17,000	Wed., 19th April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GOEBEN" Capt. G. BOLTE	17,000	About 19th April
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, MARONI, SAMARAI, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. ISNER	6,100	Saturday, 22nd April, at D'light
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. SEMBIL	5,050	About end of April
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. LENS	6,000	About 2nd May.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911.

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 20th April, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 29th April, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG, 12th April, 1911. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. [13]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION CO.

FOR PORTLAND VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.)

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL
"STREATHLYON"	4,400	J. R. Shaw	On 18th April.
"RYGJA"	3,807	Elvrid Meyer	On 8th May.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDING, (Opposite Blake Pier).

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
 THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA,"
 Capt. Pavissich, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 2 P.M.
 This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, Electric Light, carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,
 Prince's Building.
 Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [3]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
 FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"
 Captain W. Gregory, will be despatched as above on 22nd inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [573]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (Direct), calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
 Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRITISH, GERMAN, AUSTRIAN, and ADEIATIC PORTS.
 THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE- NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	BOERNEO Capt. W. H. S. Hall	11 A.M., 19th April April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SUMATRA and YOKOHAMA	DELTA Capt. W. R. Le Mare	5 P.M., 20th April April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	About 27th April April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ASSAYE Capt. E. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	Noon, 29th April April	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PESHAWUR and YOKOHAMA	DELTA Capt. E. W. Bruce	About 30th April April	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE- NANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	PALMA Capt. H. W. A. Clark	10 A.M., 3rd May May	Freight only

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
BAIPHONG MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG" On 18th April Noon	On 18th April Noon
SHANGHAI	"KAIFONG" On 18th April 4 P.M.	On 18th April 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN" On 20th April 4 P.M.	On 20th April 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"CHINHUA" On 22nd April 4 P.M.	On 22nd April 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"HUICHOW" On 25th April 4 P.M.	On 25th April 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.	"TAMING" On 25th April 4 P.M.	On 25th April 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.	S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL" Twice Weekly.	
MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck aft.		
SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
Passengers must embark before mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.		
These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Wusung.		
FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.		
For Freight or Passage apply to—		
Hongkong, 17th April, 1911	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	Telephone 36

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (about 28th) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried. * Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. * Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tientsin, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Hientsin & Newchwang. Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4. For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGER.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	LEAVING.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	WED'DAY, 19th April, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 21st April, at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Bosch	TUESDAY, 25th April, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	LEAVING.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	WED'DAY, 19th April, at 11 A.M.

* The s.s. "Haiching" will not call at Swatow. Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 17th April, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK. TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	S.S. RHEINFELDS 20th April.
S.S. BAYERN 22nd April	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. PRENFELS 6th May	S.S. SENEGAMBIA 28th April.
S.S. SCANDIA 18th May	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. SLAVONIA 4th June	S.S. BELGIEN 10th May
S.S. SEGROVIA 15th June	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SPEZIA 1st July	S.S. SUBVIA 10th May
S.S. SILESIA 12th July	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ 28th July	S.S. SACHSEN 25th May
	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. BAYERN 3rd June

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1911.

U.S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES.
MONGOLIA 27,000		SATURDAY, 29th April, at 1 P.M.
KOREA 18,000		SATURDAY, 27th May, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA 18,000		FRIDAY, 9th June, at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA 27,000		SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA 27,000		SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 P.M.
KOREA 18,000		FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA 18,000		FRIDAY, 26th Aug., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA 27,000		FRIDAY, 9th Sept., at 1 P.M.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy. THE P.M. S.S. "MONGOLIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 29th April, at 1 P.M.

FARES—HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH and MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application. To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points;—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

ASIA 9,500 Tons FRIDAY, 21st April, at 1 P.M.
PERSIA 9,000 Tons FRIDAY, 16th May, at 1 P.M.
CHINA 10,200 Tons FRIDAY, 16th June, at 1 P.M.
THE S.S. "ASIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 21st April, at 1 P.M.
On the Fine MAIL Steamers, ASIA, CHINA and PERSIA, First Class, SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.
FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports, £45.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via New York £25.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	9,000	WED'DAY, 26th April, at Daylight
	AKI MARU Capt. K. Homm	7,000	WED'DAY, 10th May, at Daylight
	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moses	9,000	WED'DAY, 24th May, at Daylight
	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. B. Kou	7,000	SATURDAY, 20th May, from Kobe
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Noda	7,000	TUESDAY, 25th April, at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	SAWA MARU Capt. Izawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	YAWATA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	5,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU Capt. J. Terashima	5,000	TUESDAY, 18th April
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU Capt. H. Nomura	6,000	WED'DAY, 26th April
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU Capt. M. Hagino	7,000	THURSDAY, 27th April, at 11 A.M.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	5,000	WED'DAY, 10th May, at Noon

* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only. ‡ Calling at Keelung and Shimon.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

SAILINGS and PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	To London, per New Steamers.	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
KAMO MARU	9000	26th April	" " "	£ 550.00	£ 825.00	£ 360.00
AKI	7000	10th May	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
MISHIMA	9000	24th "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
KAGA	7000	7th June	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
			" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

TO MARSEILLES and LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	To Pacific Coast Common Points:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TAMBA MARU	7000	25th April	" " "	£ 230	£ 221	£ 250
AWA	7000	23rd May	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
INABA	7000	20th June	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply to
14-40 T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, & CO.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-3, POOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY. TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD. RAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
CHINA OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS LONDON. E.C.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, May 5th, 1 P.M.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, May 12th, 1 P.M.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, June 2nd, 1 P.M.
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, June 30th, 1 P.M.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. THE Triple Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 5th May, at 1 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of MEXICO at MANZANILLO) Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	WED'DAY, April 19th, 1 P.M.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hinokuma	SATURDAY, June 17th, 1 P.M.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, 1 P.M.

THE Steamer "BUYO MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL, on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 1 P.M.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.	TO SAN FRANCISCO	TO NEW YORK	TO LONDON
Single	£ 45-0-0	£ 60-0-0	£ 71-10-0
Return 6 Months	£ 120-0-0	£ 125-0-0	£ 125-0-0
Single	Yen. 420.00	Yen. 570.00	Yen. 570.00

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:

TO EUROPEAN PORTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.
TO CANADIAN and UNITED STATES PORTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call. (These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)
These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.
"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 2 1/2 knots.
Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports. For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—
K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY. (The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,482	WED'DAY, 19th April, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU"		TUESDAY, 2nd May, at Daylight

* The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings
S. HIROL, MANAGER



18 CARAT GENUINE ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERIES

OF
MESSRS. RODI & WIENENBERGER A-G, PFORZHEIM,
(GERMANY).

Kept in Stock by the Undersigned.

THE GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO KEEP FOR 10 YEARS.
Sole Representative for China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

51-1

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The Public are informed that no parcels have been received by the overland route via Marseilles. The receipts issued for such parcels should be held in hand pending the arrival of the Mail.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

FOR	PER	DATE
Haiphong, MOI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHANGHAI, MANILA, CEBU, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Sungkiang	Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Macao, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Monteagle	Tuesday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, AND TACOMA	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 18th, 1.15 P.M.
Amoy and Foochow	Kaifong	Tuesday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
	Chicago Maru	Tuesday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
	Haiching	Tuesday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Moi, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Calles, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel	Bugo Maru	Wednesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Haimun	Wednesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, A.C., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	China	Wednesday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 19th, 1.15 A.M.
Shanghai	Lunan	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Rubi	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Friday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO, SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Yap, Marous, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshöhe, Matupi, Samarai, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle

Shanghai	Chinhua	Friday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Huichow	Monday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Tuesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, A.C., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	Tuesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Empire	Saturday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (C.T.) SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

MONEY LETTERS.—The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered letters containing bank notes or jewellery, and where Registration has been neglected WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such (Postal Guide 121).
Mails for *CANTON, *WUCHOW and *SAMSUI will be closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. and at 6 p.m. until further notice.
A Mail for MACAO is despatched per s.s. *Sui An* on week-days at 7.15 a.m., on Sundays the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.
Mails for NANTAU and SUABUS are closed every week-day at 6 p.m.
Mails for *KONGMOON and *KUMOHUE are closed on week-days at 6 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.
A mail for Long Island (Cheung Chow) will be despatched per steam launch *Cheung Chow* daily at 2.30 p.m.
No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

Local Deliveries.—Separate boxes have been provided for posting Correspondence for the Town, Kowloon and the Peak. The boxes are under the Window at the East end of the Verandah in Queen's Road.

W. H. ALLEN, SON & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S ENGINEERING WORKS, BEDFORD, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF:

- Centrifugal Pumps (including Turbine Pumps) driven by Steam-Engines, Electric Motors or by Belt.
- Condensing Plants of the Surface and Jet Character Driven by Steam-Engines, Electric Motors or in any other manner.
- Steam-Engines of the Open and Enclosed Type for Electric Lighting, Transmission of Power or for Driving by Belt.
- Continuous Current Dynamos and Motors.
- Centrifugal Fans for Forced or Induced Draft Driven by Steam-Engines, Electric Motors or by Belt.
- Allen Vertical Enclosed Air Compressors.
- Vertical Oil Engines.
- Allen-Field, Pictet "Water Turbines."

Full Details and Particulars of any of the above-mentioned Machinery.

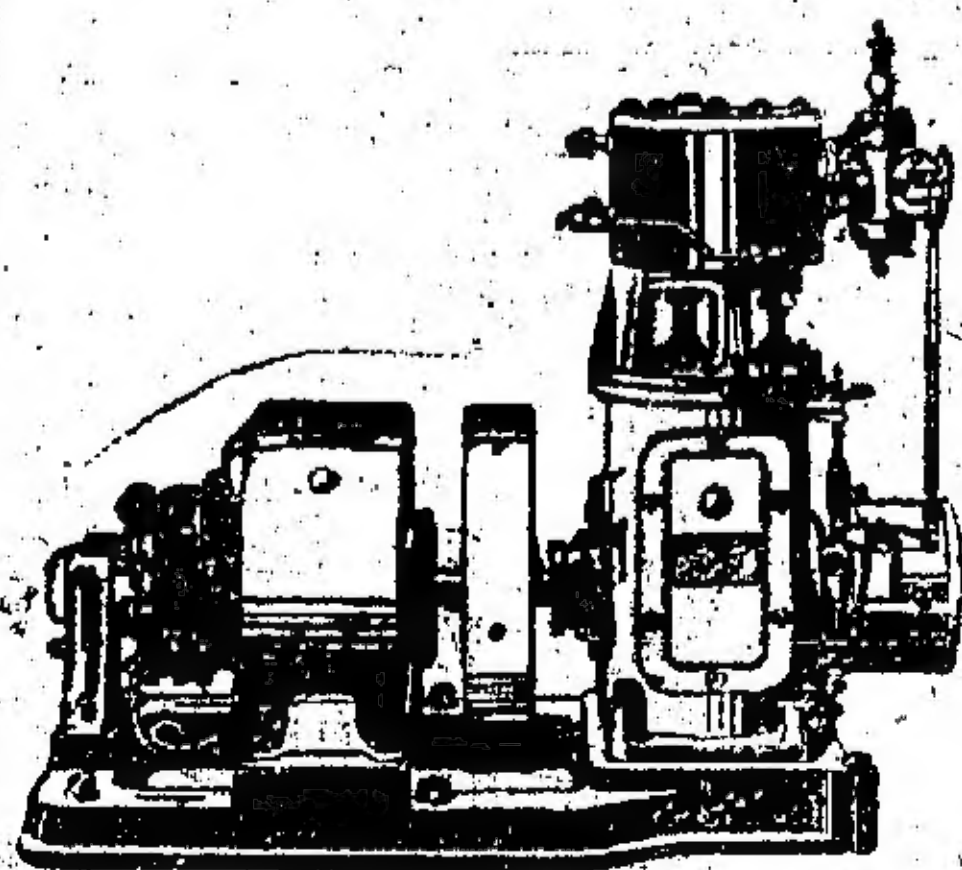
Apply to:

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AGENTS.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

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COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 18th.	
On LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/4
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/4
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/4
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1/10
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2

On PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	22 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	22 1/2
On GERMANY:—	
On demand	18 1/2
On NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	44
Credit, at 60 days' sight	45
On BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	13 1/4
Bank, on demand	13 1/4
On CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	13 1/4
Bank, on demand	13 1/4
On SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	7 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	7 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand	8 1/2
ON MANILA:—On demand	8 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand	7 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—On demand	10 1/2
ON HAIPHONG:—On demand	13 1/2
ON SAIGON:—On demand	13 1/2
ON BANGKOK:—On demand	13 1/2
SOYABEANS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$57.50
BAD SILVER, per oz.	24 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
	per cent.
Chinese	20 cents pieces, \$6.55 discount
Chinese	10 " \$6.88 "
Hongkong	20 " \$6.34 "
Hongkong	10 " \$6.67 "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, APRIL 18TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASE.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$89 1/2, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	26	\$80, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$9, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$1, sales
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 85
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5 1/2, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 48
Loan-Kung-Mow C. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 57
Soy-Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 22 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	36	\$19, buyers
DOCK AND WHARVES.				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$52, sales & sel.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$55, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	all	\$5 1/2
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 65, sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 93
FEARWICK & CO., LIMITED	18,000	\$25	all	\$3, buyers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$200
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$23, sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$106, sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	225	\$68, buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	P. 10	all	\$11
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	all	\$180, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$17, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$7, buyers
INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	\$180, sal. & sel.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$124, sellers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	all	\$105, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	all	\$330, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all	Tls. 162 1/2, sel.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	all	\$845, buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	all	\$205
LAND AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$94
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$54, sales
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$24, sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 99
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$47, sal. & buy.
MINING.				
Société Française des Charbons du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$700
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$23, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
RAFFIA.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$107, sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$20
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$10, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$20	all	\$19
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$29 1/2, sales & sel.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	\$5	all	\$65, L'don 46
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$9, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$25
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$116
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$25
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$3, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers
Weismann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy. 100 fbers	\$10	all	\$10, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$300
RUBBER.				
Para Rubber in London				5/6 1/2 per lb. value
Loans.				
Chinese Imperial 1895	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum.	Par.

Daily Wire				
Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1895	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum.	Par.

TO-DAY
3 P.M.—Auction of Crown Land at Bonham Rd., by Public Works Dept.
TO-MORROW
11.30 A.M.—Extraordinary General Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at the Hongkong Hotel.
2 P.M.—Auction of Household Furniture at 3, Kimberley Villas, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

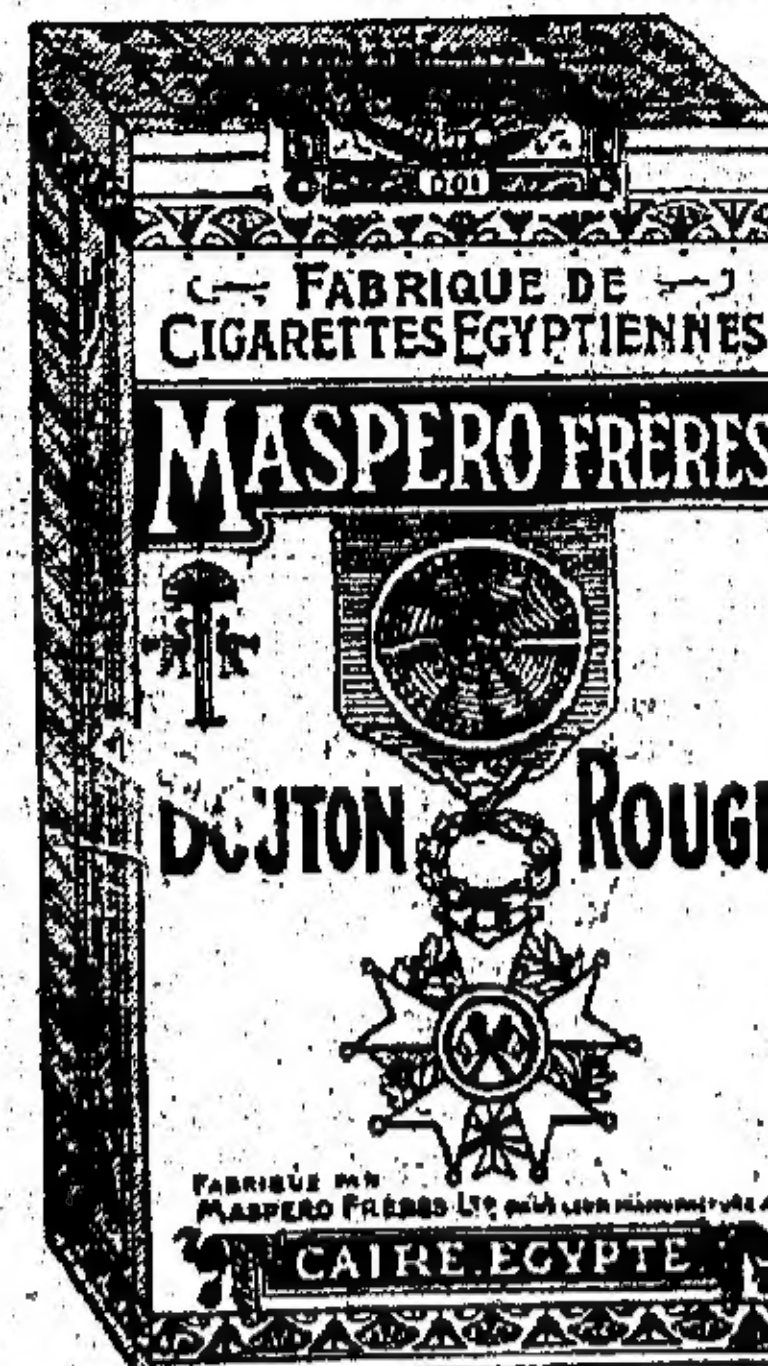
WEDNESDAY, 26th April—Forty-fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., 12.30 P.M.
THURSDAY, 24th June—Extraordinary General Meeting of the National Bank of China, Ltd., 12.30 P.M.

OPTUM.
—10—
April 11th.

Quotations are:—				
Malwa New	...	\$2,250/2,300	per picul	
Malwa Old	...	\$2,310/2,320		
Malwa Older	...	\$2,360/2,360		
Malwa V. Old	...	\$2,380/2,420		
Patna New	...	\$1,175		
Patna Old	...	\$2,025		
Benares New	...	\$2,250	per chest.	
Benares Old	...	\$2,250		

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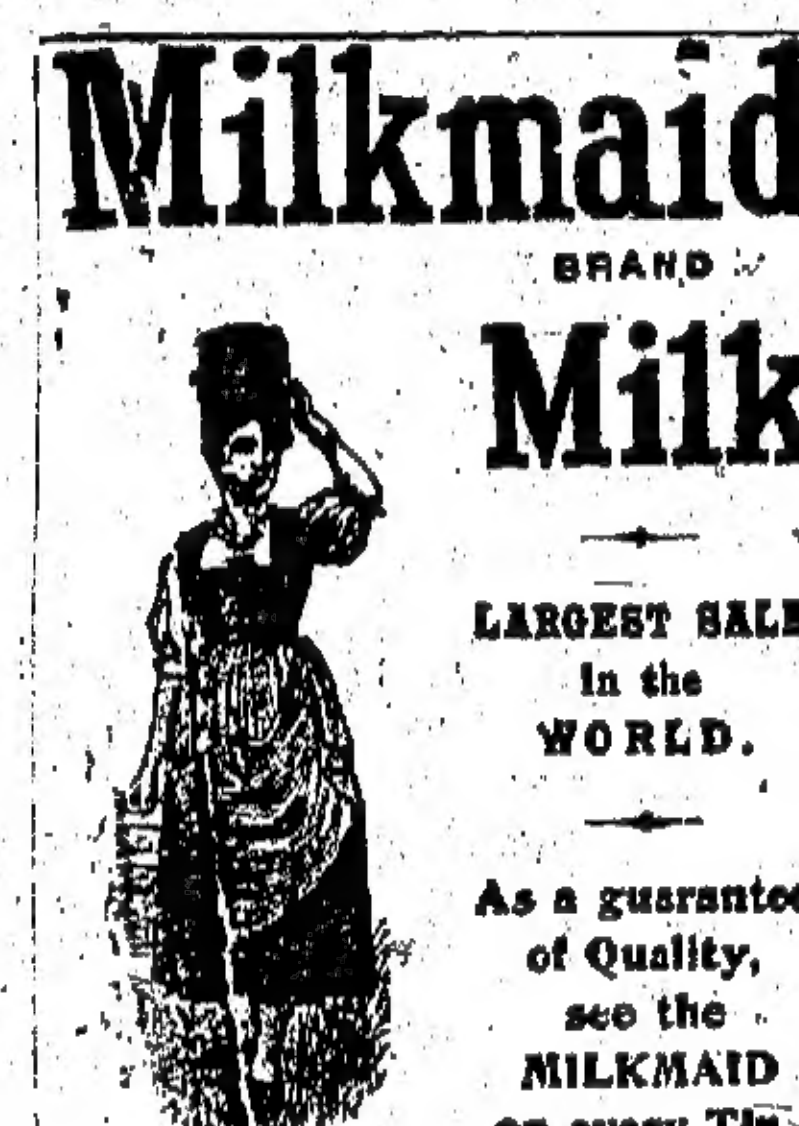
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MAN YUEN, Queen's Road East.
NAM HING LOONG, Queen's Road Central.
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
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H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

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HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1911.

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HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 18th to 24th, 1911.

Days of Week.	Days of Month.	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		H'kong Mean Time.	Height.	H'kong Mean Time.	Height.
Tues.	18	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
	0 20	4	2	4 49	3 3
	11 2	6	4	6 51	2 1
	19	2	0	4 54	3 6
	11 27	6	3	8 4	2 2
Thurs.	20	no inferior	high	no low-water.	
	0 3	6	1	9 30	2 2
	0 52	5	9	10 43	2 1
	22	no inferior	high	no low-water.	
	2 26	5	7	11 34	1 8
Sun.	23	no inferior	high	no low-water.	
	4 14	5	7		
	4 34	4	7	0 17	1 6
	5 33	5	9	0 0	4 2

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 17th.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.91	30.10	30.05
Temperature	67	64	64
Humidity	73	71	73
Wind Direction	E	N	N
Force	2	1	1
Weather	o	o	op
Rain	—	0.09	—

Highest open air Temperature on 16th 70.
Lowest open air Temperature on 16th 65

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